The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO THURSDAY NOVEMBER 5, 1896. XXXV—NO. 34

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS.

ROBERT H. FOLGER, Attorney at Law, U. S. Commissioner, Commissioner of Deeds for New York and Pennsylvania, and Notary Public Office second floor over Rudolph's jewelry store. South Erie street, Massillon, O. Will give strict attention to all business entrusted to his care in Stark and the adjoining counties.

BANKS.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon Ohio Jos. Coleman, President, J. H. Hunt, Cashier.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. W. H. KIKLAND, Homeopathic Practice. Office No. 55 East Main street, Massillon, Ohio. Office open day and night.

HARDWARE.

S. A. CONRAD & CO., Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.

MANUFACTORIES.

RUSSELL & CO., manufacturers of Threshing Machines, Portable, Semi-Portable and Traction Engines, Horse powers, Saw Mills, &c.

MASSILLON ROLLING MILL, Jos. Corns & Son, Proprietors, manufacturers of a superior quality of Merchant Bar and Blacksmith Iron.

MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufactures Green Glass Hollow Ware, Beer Bottles, Flasks, &c.

MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE CO. Manufacturers of Bridges, Roofs and General Iron Structures.

GROCERIES.

D. ATWATER & SON. Established in 1832 Forwarding and Commission Merchant and dealer in all kinds of Country Produce. Ware house in Atwater's Block, Exchange street.

JEWELERS.

C. F. VON KANEL, East Side Jewelry Store East Main street.

JOSEPH COLEMAN dealer in Watches, Clocks Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc. No, 5 South Erie street.

B & B

Your Self Interest

—when rightly considered—never fails to put you in the way of gain—that is, to decide whether doing this or that will pay best—whether buying there or here will get you the nice choice Dry Goods at the least prices. You'd naturally expect us to say this was the best st re to buy at, but when we gather together such large collections of

Fine Dress Goods, Silks and Cold Weather Wraps

as you'll find here this 1896—and submit them all to your self interest for consideration, and only expect your business when you're satisfied you'll actually save money by buying here, you'll soon be convinced that there's an unusual earnestness about merchandising at this store that's bound to interest you—that business is sought not by talk, argument or big store statistics, but by the fairest test, as concerns your self interest, that's possible—and what's more, we're not seeking it that way in vain, as the business doing here now and the goods and prices with which we're after more, will abundantly prove.

And now, this Dry Goods buying time of the year, there's not a thing in this store but what it's to your personal concern to find out about and test as to advantage at the prices.

Hundreds of styles

American Dress Goods

15c to 45c a yard.

More fine choice Novelty Woolens at 50c, 75c, 85c $1 00 than we ever had—and that's the kind most people are buying—widths range from 42 to 54 inches. Samples of any of these, or of new Black Goods or Silks, sent free if you ask.

The new Catalogue is ready—goes free also—will tell about the

Winter Wraps

—hardly a kind of garment for ladies, misses or children but what's here—the best of the kind to be had—and all bought well and sold at fair small profit prices that are convincing.

BOGGS & BUHL,

ALLEGHENY, PA.

Churning Done in One Minute.

I have tried the Lightning Churn you recently described in your paper, and it is certainly a wonder I can churn in less than one minute, and the butter is elegant, and you get considerably more butter than when you use a common churn. I took the agency for the churn here and every butter maker that sees it buys one. I have sold three dozen and they give the best of satisfaction. I know I can sell 100 in this township, as they churn so quickly, make so much more butter than common churns and are so cheap. Someone in every township can make two or three hundred dollars selling these churns. By addressing J. F. Casey & Co, St. Louis, you can get circulars and full information so you can make big money right at home I have made $80 the past two weeks and I have never sold anything in my life before. A FARMER.

Assist Nature

a little now and then, with a gentle, cleansing laxative, thereby removing offending matter from the stomach and toning up and invigorating the liver and quickening its tardy action, and you thereby remove the cause of a multitude of distressing diseases, such as headaches, piles, fis ulas and maladies too numerous to mention.

To accomplish this purpose, Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are unequaled. Once used, they are always in favor. Their secondary effect is to keep the bowels open and regular, not to further constipate, as is the case with other pills. Hence, their great popularity with sufferers from habitual constipation, piles and indigestion.

MAJ. M'KINLEY.

Bryan Defeated by Ohio's Political Napoleon.

BIG ELECTORAL MAJORITY.

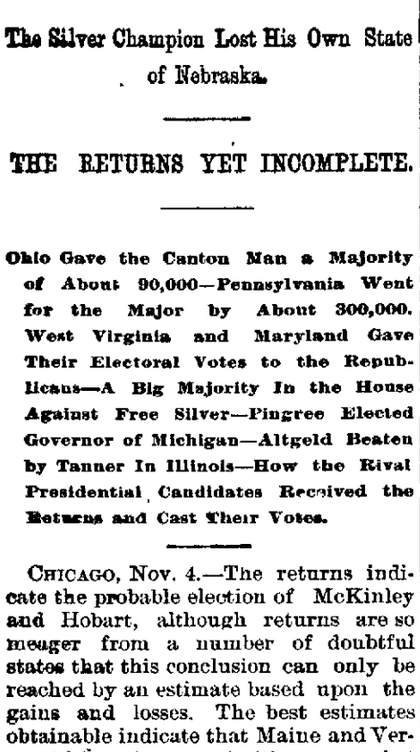
The Silver Champion Lost His Own State of Nebraska.

THE RETURNS YET INCOMPLETE.

Ohio Gave the Canton Man a Majority of About 90,000—Pennsylvania Went for the Major by About 300,000. West Virginia and Maryland Gave Their Electoral Votes to the Republicans—A Big Majority In the House Against Free Silver—Pingree Elected Governor of Michigan—Altgeld Beaten by Tanner In Illinois—How the Rival Presidential Candidates Received the Returns and Cast Their Votes.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—The returns indicate the probable election of McKinley and Hobart, although returns are so meager from a number of doubtful states that this conclusion can only be reached by an estimate based upon the gains and losses. The best estimates obtainable indicate that Maine and Vermont have given majorities somewhat reduced from the September elections; that New Hampshire gives about 20,000; Massachusetts about 120,000 and Rhode Island and Connecticut proportionate majorities, all for McKinley; New York is estimated at above 250,000 and Pennsylvania at 300,000.

Maryland has been carried for the Republican candidate for president by a majority exceeding 20,000 and Delaware is Republican, although the plurality is not likely to exceed 1,000. The

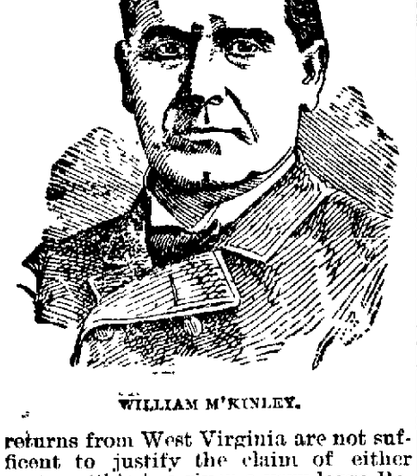


WILLIAM M'KINLEY.

returns from West Virginia are not sufficent to justify the claim of either party. Ohio has given a very large Republican plurality and Kentucky is apparently assured to the McKinley column, although later returns may not justify this claim.

Tennessee seems to have been carried for Bryan, notwithstanding the confident assertions to the contrary of the Republican managers, and the same is probably true of North Carolina. Indiana and Michigan, as well as Minnesota indicate heavy Republican gains and a strong probability that they have gone for McKinley. Illinois will give McKinley over 100,000 plurality and Nebraska and North and South Dakota are very close and still in doubt. Wyoming seems to have gone for McKinley.

The returns from the Pacific coast states are too meager to justify and claim respecting them. The states of Virginia, South Carolina, Florida, Georgia, Alabama Louisiana, Arkansas, Missouri, Colorado, Nevada, Montana and Idaho may safely be



GARRETT A. HOBART.

placed in the Bryan column. The returns from Kansas and Texas are scattering and indicate nothing, although heavy Republican gains are reported from Dallas and Galveston.

Later returns seem to indicate that West Virginia, Michigan and Kentucky can be added to the Republican column.

National Committeeman E. C. Wall and State Central Chairman George W. Peck of the Democratic party conceded that Wisconsin has gone Republican by between 50,000 and 75,000.

DALLAS, Nov. 4.—General Huston has telegraphed Mark Hanna that if present ratio of gain is maintained McKinley will carry Texas by 50,000 plurality.

HOW McKINLEY GOT RETURNS.

His Stenographer Read Them Aloud In the Library.

CANTON, O., Nov. 4.—Major McKinley spent election day afternoon with Chairman Hanna and his party, who, with the local committee, was photographed on the McKinley porch with the major as the central figure. At 4 o'clock Mr. Hanna and his associates left for Cleveland, Mrs. McKinley accompanying him to the train. Throughout the day and evening personal telegrams came from all directions, showing cheering assurances. At 6 o'clock definite returns began to come in and preparations were made for reading them aloud in the McKinley library, the doors being open to all who chose to come in. The major sat at his desk smoking a dry cigar, listening attentively to each bulletin, but showing no outward concern as to the result. His stenographer, Mr. Cooper, read the story from the steady stream of returns in a loud voice.

There was special interest at the McKinley home in the major's precinct, which is nominally Democratic, and a message that he had carried it by 205 to 157 was received with much satisfaction. At 7 o'clock Major McKinley retired for his supper, while the receiving of returns proceeded. Up to that time he had made no comment on the returns further than to say that the bulk of them came from the east thus far. In the parlor, across the hall, Mrs. McKinley and her near relatives and friends received the returns. It was a trying ordeal for her, as she had been in bed with the grippe up to early evening, but was determined to be about.

By 8 o'clock the character of private dispatches and general returns reaching the McKinley home were such that a feeling of absolute confidence took possession of those centered in the major's library. The officials at the Chicago headquarters sent frequent private messages to Major McKinley, each one swelling the total of states certain for the Republican candidate.

The detailed returns which were read as they came appeared to bear out the claims from headquarters, and the spirit of victory achieved was on every lip. Governor McKinley had joined his wife and aged mother in the parlor across the hall, which was closed up to the general public. At 9 o'clock the major emerged from the parlor and handed Mr. Cooper a private dispatch just received to be read. It was from Garrett A. Hobart, vice presidential candidate, who at this early hour felt that victory was won and telegraphed his congratulations.

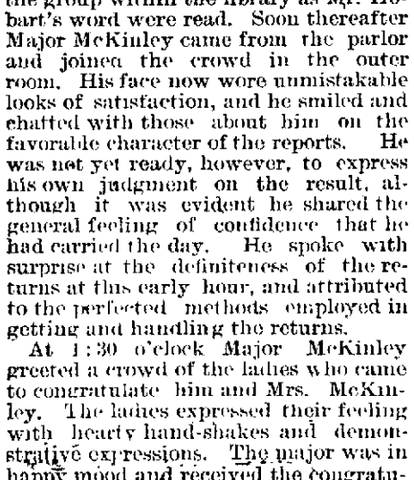
There was a round of applause from the group within the library as Mr. Hobart's word were read. Soon thereafter Major McKinley came from the parlor and joined the crowd in the outer room. His face now wore unmistakable looks of satisfaction, and he smiled and chatted with those about him on the favorable character of the reports. He was not yet ready, however, to express his own judgment on the result, although it was evident he shared the general feeling of confidence that he had carried the day. He spoke with surprise at the definiteness of the returns at this early hour, and attributed to the perfected methods employed in getting and handling the returns.

At 1:30 o'clock Major McKinley greeted a crowd of the ladies who came to congratulate him and Mrs. McKinley. The ladies expressed their feeling with hearty hand-shakes and demonstrative expressions. The major was in happy mood and received the congratulations with a pleasant remark to each of the callers. To none of them, however, did he give any indication that he was convinced of his election.

He turned back to the library and shook his head disapprovingly at the efforts to have him express his belief that the fight was won. He would reach no premature judgment, he said, and up to that time none of the congratulatory telegrams had been answered by him.

The returns were interrupted by the reading of a stirring personal telegram from Chairman Mark Hanna at Cleveland to McKinley.

At 12:30 McKinley received a tremendous ovation from his Canton townspeople. He took a position on top of the porch of his residence and waived his salutations to the enthusiastic concourse. The midnight was light as by hundreds of flambeau and blazing fires of red and green. Major Mc-



MAJOR M'KINLEY RECEIVING MESSAGES IN HIS LIBRARY.

Kinley made no address. For an hour the remarkable spectacle proceeded. The whistles of all the factories joined in one long continued screech which echoed throughout the town. Mingled with this was the booming of cannon, the firing of guns and pistols, and the shouts from thousands of throats. The crowd was massed solidly for three squares down Market street.

The elation of victory spread though Canton early in the evening. It found expression in a surging crowd on courthouse square. Tin horns, whistles, whistling rattles and other instruments of discord were abroad. Others held forth on every side with oratory, and the praises of the Canton candidate were on every lip. Large stereopticon bulletins gave the details of the swelling McKinley tide to the eager multitude.

There was, comparative quiet in front of the McKinley home as the crowd remaintained down town. The ladies who heard the returns in the McKinley parlor included Mrs. McKinley, Mother McKinley, Mrs. Duncan, the major's sister, Miss Helen McKinley, Miss Mabel McKinley, Mrs. Maria Saxton and Mrs. Marshal Barber, sister of Mrs. McKinley.

Bryan Carried Florida.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Nov. 4.—Bryan anp Sewall carried Florida by a majority over McKinley closely estimated at 13,000 to 14,500 against a majority of 18,900 for Bloxham (Dem.) for governor over Sunby.

HOW BRYAN HEARD THE NEWS.

He Received the Returns In a Room at His Home.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 4.—Mr. Bryan received the election returns last night at his home over a special wire. He remained during the evening in his private room in the second story of his house, leaving the first floor to the newspaper correspondents. He told them if he had any communications to make he would notify them. He spent the afternoon sleeping and was very little disturbed by callers.

When Mr. Bryan cast his vote after arriving from Omaha he was compelled to drive some distance to the polling place, and to stop on his way at the city hall to secure a certificate of citizenship on account of his failure to register beforehand. He was required to take oath at this place, giving the number of his residence and to the effect that he had lived in the state for more than a year, in the county of Lancaster for more than four months, and in the Fifth ward for more than ten days, that he was a qualified voter and that his failure to register was due to his absence from the state.

He then proceeded to the engine house, in precinct A of the Fifth ward, where he was given a ballot, retired to his booth and returning to the voting place, cast his ballot in his order.

"Sure you've got the right electors?" queried one of the judges as the big ballot was punched into the box and as the name of W. J. Bryan was announced. "I'll take the chances on that," responded the presidential candidate.

When Mr. Bryan was about to vote one of the election challengers raised his voice to suggest that "as a mark of respect of your fellow citizens we all take off our hats."

The suggestion met with the unanimous response of the crowd of perhaps 200 men who stood outside the roped inclosure which held the election functionaries. The casting of the bal-

MRS. BRYAN READING TELEGRAMS TO HER HUSBAND.

lot was received with applause, and, after shaking hands with the election official nearest him, Mr. Bryan wedged his way out through the crowd, dodging the engine horses and again taking his seat in his carriage he was driven to his home.

Mr. Bryan's home-coming was a modest ovation. He was met at the railroad station by a large escort of the Bryan home guards, consisting largely of farmers, who received him with a shout of welcome as he descended from the steps of his carriage, the accompanying band playing "Home, Sweet Home." The guard and a miscellaneous concourse of people followed in procession as the carriage wound its way through the streets. The sidewalks were lined with people and there were many shouts along the way for the Democratic standard-bearer, interspersed quite frequently with cries for his opponent.

It was indeed an imposing home coming when William J. Bryan reached his residence. A large number of his neighbors and friends were assembled in front of the house to receive him, and as the procession drew up before these the Bryan home guard formed a line reaching from the street to his door. The band started the air which the nominee has asked to be the campaign air, "Home, Sweet Home," and when at last he reached the house a mighty shout went up from over a thousand throats. He then made a short speech.

THE HOUSE REPUBLICAN.

Chairman Babcock Claims a Majority of Over 100 Against Silver.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—Chairman Babcock, Republican congressional committee, claims 100 majority against silver in the next house.

The next congress will stand Republicans, 233; Democrats, 111, and 13 independent, made up of Populist and free silver Republicans.

Republican Chairman Babcock says: "The Fifty-fifth congress will contain nearly, if not as many Republican members as did the Fifty-fourth. I believe that the senate will a have good working sound money majority, and I feel confident that the decisive verdict of the people will bring into line many senators who have hitherto wavered in regard to the silver question and have cast their votes with the silver party. Mr. McKinley will have behind him not only a sound money house but a sound money senate as well, both thoroughly committed to a protective tariff."

Mississippi 50,000 Democratic.

JACKSON, Miss., Nov. 4.—Mississippi gives Bryan a majority of 50,000. The vote for Watson will not exceed 10,000. The seven Democratic candidates for congressmen elected by majorities ranging from 1,000 to 5,000.

Indiana Gone Republican.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 4.—Indiana has gone Republican by a small majority.

MARYLAND BY 40,000.

Senator Gorman Again Meets Defeat In His State.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 4.—Ths Democrats of Maryland, under the leadership of Senator Gorman, have again tasted the bitterness of defeat. The almost phenomenal majority of 20,000 for Lowndes a year ago has been duplicated and perhaps exceeded, as with full returns from two-thirds of the state and half of the city the indications are that McKinley leads Bryan by 30,000, 20,000 of which has been contributed by Baltimore city, heretofore a Gibraltar for Democracy.

Five Republican congressmen have surely been elected, the only doubtful district at this writing being the First, in which Joshua W. Miles (Dem.) may be re-elected.

In the city an almost unanimously Republican council has been chosen.

OHIO GAVE 90,000.

Good Majority For McKinley In His Own State.

17 REPUBLICAN CONGRESSMEN.

The Democrats Sure of Two of the Members and the Result In Two Districts In Doubt—Names of the Congressmen Elected.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 4.—Late returns reduce McKinley's plurality to 90,000 and complete returns from the rural districts may reduce it to 80,000

The returns indicate the election of seventeen Republicans and two Democrats to congress and two districts in doubt. In the Fifth district David Meekison and F. B. Dewitt, Republican, both claim their election. In the Thirteenth district James A. Norton, Democrat, and S. R. Harris, both claim their election. The Democrats elected J. P. McLean of Greenville in the Fourth district and James McDowell of Millersburg in the Seventeenth district. A. S. McClure, the Republican candidate in the Seventeenth district, was a pronounced free silver man and failed of re-election.

The Republicans elect the following:

First district—W. B. Shattuc, Cincinnati.

Second—J. H. Bromwell, Cincinnati.

Third—R. M. Nevin, Dayton.

Sixth—Seth W. Brown, Lebanon.

Seventh—W. L. Weaver, Springfield.

Eighth—Archibald Lybrand, Delaware.

Ninth—J. H. Southard, Toledo.

Tenth—L. J. Fenton, West Union.

Eleventh—C. H. Grosvenor, Athens.

Twelfth—D. K. Watson, Columbus.

Fourteenth—W. S. Kerr, Mansfield.

Fifteenth—H. C. Vanvorhis, Zanesville.

Sixteenth — Lorenzo Danford, St. Clairsville.

Eighteenth—R. W. Taylor, Lisbon.

Nineteenth—S. A. Northway, Ashtabula.

Twentieth—C. B. Beach, Cleveland.

Twenty-first—T. E. Burton, Cleveland.

When the present Ohio delegation in congress of 19 Republicans and 2 Democrats was elected the state gave a Republican plurality of 137,000

LOUISIANA FOR BRYAN.

Carried the State by 30,000—Democratic Congressmen Elected.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 4.—Returns so far received make it absolutely certain that Bryan has carried the state by probably 20,000 plurality, and that the Democrats have elected congressmen as follows: All for silver:

First, General Adolph Meyers; Second, Judge R. C. Davey; Third, R. F. Broussard; Fourth, Henry W. Ogden; Fifth, S. F. Baird; Sixth, Samuel Robertson.

Missouri Strong for Bryan.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 3.—From reports received from the various county committeemen the Democrats have elected every congressman in the state outside of St. Louis. Democratic State Chairman Cook would give no details, but said he knew the state had gone Democratic by a big majority.

Volunteer Fireman Killed.

WILMINGTON, Del., Nov. 4.—Oliver Courtney, son of the late Henry Courtney, millionaire member of the watch manufacturing firm of Swift & Courtney, has been killed while driving the engine of the Phœnix volunteer firemen to a fire.

Didn't Vote For Sewall.

BATH, Me., Nov. 4.—The Bath Republicans cast their votes straight, and Mr. McKinley led Mr. Sewall by 101 votes in the latter's own ward, and 752 in the city.

Bryan Probably Loses His State.

OMAHA, Nov. 4.—Returns from Nebraska precints are still very meagre but indicate that McKinley has carried Nebraska. Probably the six congressmen.

McKinley Gets Delaware.

WILMINGTON, Nov. 4.—It is believed that the Republicans elect the presidential electors by at least 1,000 majority, but Tunnell (Dem.) is probably elected governor.

Wisconsin Republican by 40,000.

MADISON, Wis., Nov. 4.—McKinley's plurality in Wisconsin probably above 40,000. Republican state ticket all elected by good majorities.

Big Bryan Majority In Colorado.

DENVER, Nov. 4.—Bryan has carried Colorado by 110,000 and silver congressmen are elected. Teller is sure of re-election.

California Gone Republican.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 4.—California has gone Republican.

THE MASSILLON VOTE.

McKinley Carries the City and Perry Township

BY A GENEROUS PLURALITY

The Largest Vote Polled in the History of the City—Republican Gains in Every Precinct—All Wards But the Fourth In Line—The Result.

Major McKinley has carried Massillon and Perry township by a plurality of 122, and the city alone by a plurality of 128. The news of his positive election was greeted with the wildest enthusiasm, and bands, drum corps and clubs paraded the streets until long past midnight. The whistles on every factory in the city were tied down and the noise was deafening. As soon as possible after positive information had been received cars were secured and hundreds left for Canton to join in the demonstrations there. Most encouraging bulletins were received early, and almost as soon the jubilee began.

News of the election of a Presidential candidate was never so joyfully received and never before was so much interest manifested in this city in any political contest.

The vote cast today was the largest in the history of the city and Republicans generally did themselves proud. In many of the precincts the majority of the voters had balloted before noon and balloted straight.

The city and township today gave McKinley 1804 and Bryan 1682. In the presidential campaign of 1892, Harrison received but 1309 and Cleveland 1487, a plurality for the latter of 176. Every Republican on the ticket is on top in the city and the entire county ticket has been elected beyond a doubt.

There were but three National Democratic tickets voted in the city; one in precinct A of the third ward and the others in C of ward three. Five ballots were cast for the Prohibition candidate, and six for Mr. Stoner, the independent candidate for county commissioner. The pluralities on the county ticket differ some from the head of the ticket. Upham defeated Pomerene here by 21 votes, while Summer's plurality over Dager was 154. Henry Wise has a neat plurality of 143, while Henry Bixler's vote over Kelly is 139.

The vote of Tuesday, though larger than ever, shows a Republican loss of 150 over the state election of 1895, when Governor Bushnell's plurality in the city and township was 272. This state of affairs, however, is due to the Populist vote. For governor, J. S. Coxey, Populist, secured 533 votes; Bushnell 1324 and Campbell 1052 Though some of the Populist votes went to Major McKinley, the greater number supported Bryan.

NOW FOR THE YEAR 1900.

J. S. Coxey Explains How and Why it Happened.

In response to a request from the New York Herald, Mr. J. S. Coxey wires that paper as follows:

At the time of the march of the commonweal to Washington in reply to Senator Stewart's criticism March 26, 1894, I then said that the issue between the common people and greed should be fought out on the issue of the demonetization of gold as well as of silver. When we reached Washington I found the leaders of the People's Party all advocating the remonetization of silver as the remedy. I also discovered a Democratic Senatorial Junta with a weather eye open for retaining their offices, agitating the remonetization of silver as the salvation. I then saw that they had the influence and money to shape the reform movement in the campaign of 1896 on that issue, and although I have tried my best from that time to the St Louis convention of the People's Party to prevent the inevitable suicide by the adoption of free coinage of silver as the issue.

Failing to prevent this I had no other choice than to stay with the misdirected people through this ill-advised campaign until they saw the error of false leaders, and then trust in the future The result of this election proves conclusively that the demonetization of silver is approved. And now the issue for the campaign of 1900 is the demonetization of both gold and silver and put in their stead, through the non-interest bearing bond bill, plan full legal tender paper money, based upon the same property, and issued by the same authority that our national bonds are based upon and issued; and in this manner utilize all the surplus labor in public improvements when there is no employment in the productive enterprises, thereby preventing panics and poverty and bring about an abolition of interest or usury.

JACOB S. COXEY.

A Chance to Make Money.

I have made $1,640 clear money in 87 days and attended to my household duties besides, and I think this is doing splendid for a woman inexperienced in business. Anyone can sell what everyone wants to buy, and every family wants a Dish Washer. I don't canvass at all; people come or send for the washer, and every washer that goes out sells two or three more, as they do the work to perfection. You can wash and dry the dishes in two minutes. I am going to devote my whole time to this business now and I am sure I can clear $5,000 a year. My sister and brother have started business and are doing splendid. You can get complete instructions and hundreds of testimonials by addressing the Iron City Dish Washer Co., Station A, Pittsburg Pa., and if you don't make lots of money it's your own fault.

Mrs. W. H.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

BETWEEN THE GOALS.

Work of the Long Haired Athletes on the Football Field.

PROGRESS OF THE CRACK TEAMS.

Weak Spots In the Leading Elevens—Personal Chat of Prominent Players—Indians Insist on Fair Play—Harvard Has a New Kind of Tackling Machine.

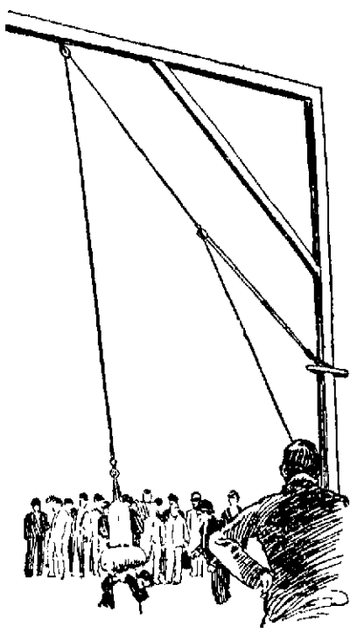
The struggles on the football field grow fiercer as the season progresses, and many battles are daily lost and won. As yet, however, no team rests content upon its accumulated laurels, and every captain is using all his energies in the coaching and discipline of his men.

Among the big colleges the work upon the gridiron has been during the past few weeks of varying grades of excellence. Some of the teams from which most was expected have made the poorest showing. Yale's recent play has been somewhat disappointing. The team work, while it has produced fairly good results, has been noticeably lacking in snap and sustained energy. This seems strange, especially in view of the excellent and tireless efforts of Captain Murphy and the coaches, and so the fault is rather hard to find. There are, however, certain players on the Yale eleven capable of excellent individual playing—notably Benjamin, ex-Captain Thorne's successor at half back, and Bass. Benjamin has been doing brilliant work in practice and in the games thus far played this season, and those who have seen him play say he not only promises to be the equal of the great Thorne, but his superior. He is a heavy, reckless plunger into the line and hard to stop without making his gain. Bass has improved over his last year's play and is showing better form every day.

The University of Pennsylvania eleven is also far below the standard established by last year's team. The principal trouble seems to be slow play and poor kicking. The rush line is strong and very heavy, and the powerful fellows of which it is composed tackle well and make a hard combination to deal with, but their work thus far appears to be lacking in aggressiveness In other words, they seem to be too well satisfied with their strength.

Princeton stock is on the rise, and Old Nassau's gridiron is kept redhot with the practice for the great game with Harvard which is now near at hand. Although Princeton's recent play has been good, it has been also very erratic occasionally, and good chances have been missed, apparently without excuse.

Speaking of Princeton, leads the writer to touch upon an incident connected w the recent game between Princeton and the Indians of Carlisle school. The Indians, by the way, have an excellent team



HARVARD'S TACKLING DUMMY.

and are no mean adversaries for the Princeton Tigers themselves. The incident is mentioned to show what a sturdy sense of justice the Indian players possess. During the game the red men were being repeatedly penalized for offside play, but the captain did not utter a word of complaint until he noticed that the Tigers were violating the rules without any censure from the umpire. Without a moment's warning and for no apparent reason, Pierce, the captain of the Indians, called time, and approaching the umpire said, "You must remember that you are umpiring for both sides." It took some time before the official realized what was meant, but the redskins did not find it necessary to repeat the admonition.

Amherst's new captain, Warren, who succeeded Tyler, resigned, is making an excellent reputation as a leader. He is, furthermore, a strong runner, a good ground gainer, and at tackling he has few equals on any field.

The football team of the Chicago Athletic association has an enviable reputation and will in all likelihood have a far better one before the season comes to a close. Draper, the full back, is touted as one of the best in the country. He is wonderfully strong and can run like a deer.

One of the most promising teams of the south is that of the University of Georgia. Under the careful training of "Pop" Warner the team has shown gradual improvement, and, though the material is lighter than it should be, it is good enough to warrant expectation for a brilliant season for the Georgia athletes.

Harvard men are doing better now than they did earlier in the season. The recent return of Norman Cabot to his old place at left end seems to have acted like an inspiration to his fellows. While not wholly a failure at full back, still Cabot was always out of place there and plainly outclassed by Dunlop and Brown. The tackling machine used by Harvard in practice is different from the one in use at Princeton. Harvard's dummy is so arranged that unless a man tackles low he runs a good chance of getting knocked out. Every candidate who appears on a football field is told by captain and coach to "tackle hard and low," and the machine is built with a view to impressing the orders upon the minds of the novices.

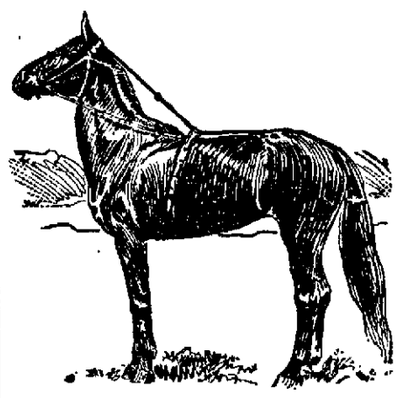
Cycling Beneficial to the Eye.

A noted oculist who has written several books in relation to diseases of the eye denies that cycling has any injurious effect upon the optic nerve. "I have never yet had a case in which any serious disease of the eye was brought on by bicycle riding," said he recently. "In fact, cycling ought to be positively beneficial to the organ of vision. Looking at a distance does no harm to the eye."

SHE PACES ALONE.

Marion Mills Makes Fast Time Without Bike or Driver.

Marion Mills, the remarkable pacing mare, is a theme of never failing interest among horsemen. She has been the greatest sensation of the season. Even John R. Gentry's tremendous cut in the pacing record failed to more than temporarily distract attention from her phenomenal performances. The fact that Marion Mills paces under regular race track conditions, to such an extent as is possible without bike, driver or prompting of any kind,



MARION MILLS.

places her far above all the rest of the pacing class as far as public interest is concerned. It is not merely the fact that she goes alone that renders her a marvel. Her almost human intelligence and the hearty thoroughness with which she enters into the sport—for such it seems to her—are important factors in the above result and must, with her natural beauty of form and gait, be taken into consideration in reading of her success in her present novel role.

In color Marion Mills is a handsome light bay. She stands a trifle over 15½ hands and weighs 990 pounds. She was sired by Henry Mills; he by Bradley, Milwaukee, and he by Hambletonian 10. Her dam was Modesty, by Joe Bassett, sire of the famous pacer Johnson, whose record was 2:06½. Thus, it will be seen, she comes from a fast strain of pacing stock and is naturally entitled to the great speed honors already attained.

Before she attempted her present feat the mare had a record of 2:21¼. This, by her present method, she has gradually reduced to 2:06¼.

It has only been a few months since Mr. Athearn, her owner, conceived the idea of having her go alone, and her work since that time has been truly wonderful.

THE FOOTBALL FIELD.

Phil Draper of Williams is now playing full back on the Chicago A. A.

Samenskeyu, the sturdy tackle of the University of Virginia, is a Russian.

Butterworth, the old Yale full back, is coaching the University of California team again this fall.

Wentz, the ex-Princeton football player, has entered the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania.

Some of the college graduates who are coaching minor teams, especially in the west, are receiving big pay for their advice.

Harvard and Pennsylvania have agreed to transfer the freshman game between the two from Nov. 14, as originally agreed upon, to Nov. 21.

"Pop" Warner and Saussy, both old Cornell men, the latter a member of the varsity last fall, are coaching the University of Georgia eleven.

McClain, the plucky half back, pitcher, sprinter and all around athlete of the Haverford Grammar school, will enter the University of Pennsylvania next fall.

Those who have carefully watched the work of the Princeton eleven say that Captain Cochran will have difficulty in replacing last year's guards, Rhodes and Riggs. Tyler and Armstrong, who are playing as guards, are active, but lack the best of their predecessors.

Cycle Racing on a Business Basis.

A great deal has been said with reference to the future of cycle racing, but none of the plans offered is superior to the following succinct suggestions of the Boston Globe:

It is one of the sports that interests all classes of people and is destined to be one of the leading and most popular sports in the country. The popularity of professional racing has been demonstrated by the large crowds in attendance at the national circuit meets. The general interest taken by the public demands that cycle racing should be conducted in a more businesslike manner.

Chairman Gideon of the racing board has realized this fact for some time and has been consulting his associates with that object in view. There is a demand for an official judge, an official referee, an official timer, an official clerk of the course and an official handicapper.

The racing board should be established on a business basis, and the chairmanship should be a salaried office There should be a clerk to keep the records of the men on the national circuit, and the championship at the end of the season should be decided by the racing board. The adoption of such a plan would add an increased interest to the sport, which would have a substantial reputation with the public and be more beneficial to the racing man.

Bald to Go Abroad.

It is very probable, says an exchange, that E. C. Laid, who has been crowned the champion wheelman of 1896, will go to Australia this winter, as, although his firm has not agreed to send him, the Bison has expressed his intention of going at his own expense. He has made an offer to Billy Young, the well known trainer, to accompany him, but the latter is not likely to accept, as he has other offers under consideration. Bald, however, urged on by the stories of large purses offered in the antipodes, is anxious to start as soon as possible, as he thinks he can make a conquest of the island. He claims that Zimmerman was not in condition when he rode there and was defeated, and that as he is now riding faster than ever he thinks his chance has arrived to win gold and glory on foreign shores.

A Big Football Game.

The football game between Yale and Princeton which is to take place on Manhattan field, New York, Nov. 21, will be one of the most important of the season, and the rival universities are manifesting enthusiastic interest in the event. Messrs. Garrison of Yale and Andrus of Princeton put in some time together in New York arranging for the details of the match, and their reports to their respective colleges proved entirely satisfactory. The usual special stands and other requisite accommodations will be provided, and a very large attendance is expected.

FARM·FIELD AND GARDEN

CORN FEEDING.

How to Make the Most Out of Pork, Beef, Mutton and Dairy.

There is in this country an immense corn crop this year. Much the larger part will be fed and sold in secondary products—pork, beef, mutton, poultry and the products of the dairy. All of these for a year or more to come can be supplied by this country cheaper than by any other and mainly because our corn crop is so bountiful. To make the most of corn, so as to produce all its secondary products most cheaply, is therefore a matter of national concern.

Thanks to the increasing intelligence of farmers, wasteful methods are now much less common than they were. But there are errors in feeding still tolerated that greatly lessen the value of the corn crop. In the first place corn is not itself a complete ration. It is concentrated starch with too little of the nitrogenous or flesh and muscle forming nutrition. Feeding it with cornstalks makes it less concentrated, but does not much change the character of the ration. The meal should always be fed with bran, wheat middlings or either flaxseed meal or cottonseed meal. The stalks ought always to be fed with clover hay whenever that can be procured, and if only meadow hay or straw can be had there should be an extra amount of wheat bran to go with it.

The greatest mistake in corn feeding is to use it largely for young growing stock of any kind. Corn is fattening and does not furnish in sufficient quantity the nutrition needed for growth. It is also a much more difficult food to digest than are grains which are oily, like flaxseed, which is, however, so much more nutritious that it can only be given in very small rations with safety. Milk cows may be fed some cornmeal, mixed with bran and cut hay, so long as it does not fatten them. If this tendency is observed, lessen the cornmeal ration at once. The cornmeal will probably only be needed while the cow is on succulent and not very nutritious feed. Some grain can usually be fed with profit to cows kept on corn silage during the winter. Corn with oats, ground together and fed with moistened hay, is a better feed for working horses than is either grain alone.

Experience has been against feeding much corn to poultry. If given at all, it should only be in cold weather and mixed with enough cut straw to give the fowls exercise in finding it.

There is nothing better to feed with corn than some kind of roots, concludes American Cultivator, authority for the foregoing. Turnips are not so popular here as they are in the moist climate of England, but carrots, beets, parsnips and mangel wurzel can and should be grown by every stockkeeper to feed to animals in winter.

Shredded Corn Fodder.

"After having been cut and shocked in the field the corn should stand in the shock until it is as dry as if intended for husking. It may be ricked out of doors, and, if the stalks are not thoroughly dry, this is probably the safer plan. We have never piled it much deeper than three feet in an 8 by 8 foot corner on the barn floor, and it heated a little in a pile of this size, although there was no mold or other damage. If ricked outside, it should be covered so as to protect it from the rain and weather." Thus writes a contributor to The Farmers' Review. He adds:

"The way that suits us best is to cut the corn when thoroughly matured, shock it and husk it when dry. The stalks are then stacked and shredded from time to time through the winter. By leaving the stalks whole until time for feeding their aroma is better preserved, and the shredded fodder is then more palatable. We use shredded fodder mixed with dried brewers' grains, and steamed for the horses and colts which are running out, along with one feed of hay a day. By using shredded fodder for cattle once a day we saved one feed of hay, and I found that it did not decrease the milk flow. The top and bottom of stacks we cut for bedding, and it makes most excellent material for that purpose."

Government Crop Reports.

The returns to the statistician of the agricultural department for October make the general condition of corn 90.5 per cent against 91 for September. The wheat crop is generally short in quantity and poor in quality. A decrease in oats is also noticeable, but not to so great an extent.

The world's sugar crop for 1895-6 is placed at 7,069,756 tons against 8,208,361 tons last year. In this estimate the beet sugar producing countries, excluding the United States, furnish 4,235,100 tons against 4,688,500 in 1894-5. The world's visible supply is estimated to be 1,331,306 tons against 1,500,413 tons last year. Returns for cotton show a decline of 3.5 points from September condition, being 6.7 for October.

In the Vegetable Garden.

Plowing before winter is a help where early garden stuff is grown. Where drainage is deficient put in tile drains.

A good way to store cabbage is to open trenches and set the heads in them, closely together upon their roots, filling in a little soil. Then cover with an inverted trough made of two boards, and this, later on, with litter or manure. Soft heads thus set out will grow hard during winter. The stumps may be planted out in spring and will produce a crop of good greens. Celery may be stored in the same manner for spring use.

A coat of old compost for next year's service may be put on the asparagus bed at any time.

CORNSTALK DISEASE.

It Entails Great Loss In Kansas, Nebraska and Other States.

The fatal disease which often attacks cattle that are being pastured in late fall and early winter in stalkfields, and familiarly known as "cornstalk disease," is the subject of cosideration in a Kansas station bulletin. From this bulletin it is learned that this disease entails more loss to the farmers of Kansas, Nebraska and probably other states than any other live stock malady, except hog cholera.

One farmer reported to the station that he thought that the disease was caused by moldy and wormy ears of corn left here and there in the field at gathering time. Experiments made at the station, however, seem to indicate that while wormy ears may cause blind staggers in horses it is doubtful if there is any connection between the horse disease and this cattle disease. There is no authentic case where wormy corn has injured cattle. According to the bulletin already quoted from, the indications all point to indigestion, aggravated by the presence of some toxic poison, possibly saltpeter, as the cause of this disease. A sudden change of feed is likely to cause indigestion, and this disease always occurs when cattle are first turned into the stalkfields. Nothing is more calculated to cause indigestion than these hard, dry, weather beaten, leached cornstalks. Indigestion would cause a reflex action of the nerves which would partially paralyze the heart and that would cause the congestion always found. Farmers, notwithstanding their losses, think it pays to pasture these fields, hence the following precautions are given as likely to prevent loss: Never turn hungry cattle into a stalk field. First give them a full feed of the ration they have been used to, and they will not then gorge themselves with stalks. Keep salt and water where they can go to them at will. Occasional salting in large doses does more harm than good. Start the cattle into the fields gradually, leaving them in but half an hour the first day, an hour the second and increasing half an hour a day till they have had time to gradually grow used to the diet, feeding other food plentifully so they will not get hungry while thus becoming accustomed to the stalks. If they can have a laxative food during this time it will help—such as millet, alfalfa, ensilage or roots.

Composting Manure.

The question whether it pays to compost manure rather than to haul it as fast as made directly upon the field where it is to be used must always depend on circumstances. American Cultivator expresses the following views on the subject:

On the farm it is counted good practice to haul out the manure as top dressing for clover grass or for grain that is to be seeded with clover in the spring. There is little or nothing of value washed away from manure on land seeded with grass or clover. The roots take it up whenever the grass or clover is growing, and by being drawn out early the rains carry it down and mix it more thoroughly with the soil. When warm weather comes, the manure ferments, warming the soil and developing ammonia. But the market gardener almost invariably composts manure before using it. The gardener has only naked soil on which to apply unfermented manure. When heavy rains come, some of this manure will be leached away and lost. Scattered in the soil, the manure does not begin to ferment until too late in the season to do much good to garden crops. In fact, if it only begins to ferment in midsummer, the coarse manure may only dry the soil and do harm rather than good.

Wherever farmers want to give an early start in vegetation they should compost the manure. It can be rotted down long before the weather is warm enough for anything to grow, and then be applied in time for spring rains to wash the manure into the soil. For grain crops that are seeded with clover composted manure will pay if applied late in winter. The composted manure can be spread so much more evenly that its smaller bulk will cover a larger surface and do more good than the same manure as it is drawn from the stable and unfermented.

The Forcing House.

To be successful with forcing, strict attention must be paid to both night and day temperatures. The main point is to keep a clean, healthy and vigorous growth, but avoid a soft growth if possible. The best means to that end is to give air on every available opportunity. It is the life of plants, providing the temperature does not drop below the proper mark. Plants with good leathery foliage are not subjected to disease, according to American Gardening, which suggests for beans a night temperature of 55 degrees, with a rise of 10 degrees by day.

Tomatoes should be closely watched and never allowed to get a check, as in the starting of the vines lies ultimate success or failure.

By the Way.

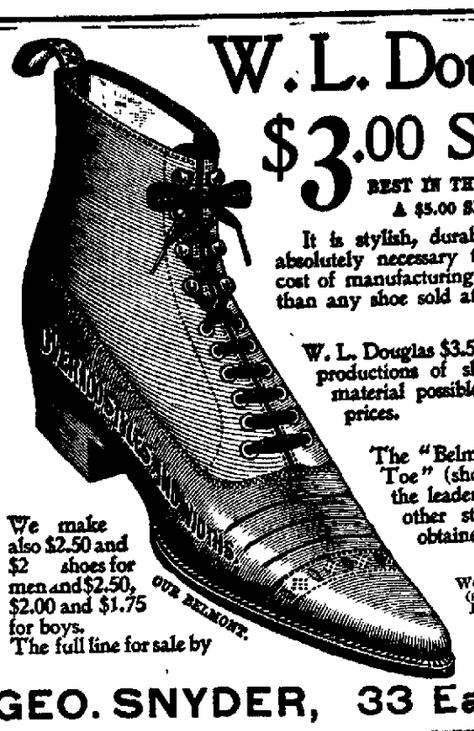
Nearly 32,000 farms changed hands in Ohio last year for a recorded consideration of $46,000,000, or an average of a little over $30 per acre, ranging from $8 in Hocking to $77 in Lake county.

Sugar beet pulp is a very valuable feed, to which farmers delivering beets are entitled, and it can be kept admirably in silos.

Proportion the number of stock to be sold by the amount of shelter and the amount of feed. Sell all that cannot be well fed and made comfortable.

Silage is distinctively a cattle feed, but the Kansas station finds it not good for breeding bulls.

The evidence is increasing that it will really pay to stuff old newspapers into squirrel holes. It is said that those inside will starve rather than crowd past the paper and that those outside can under no circumstances be induced to go in.



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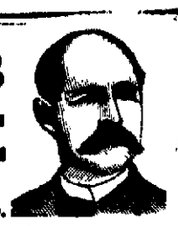

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AT A FORLORN PLACE.

WATLING'S ISLAND, WHERE COLUMBUS MADE HIS FIRST LANDING.

How the Famous Place Looks After More Than Four Centuries—The Island Is Poverty Stricken and a British Possession. Traces of Indian Occupation.

[Special Correspondence.]

WATLING'S ISLAND, Bahamas, Oct. 20.—One thousand miles southwest of New York, about midway the long chain of islands known as the Bahamas and half way to the isthmus of Panama, lies the island which was first discovered by Columbus in his voyage to America, in October, 1492.

Four hundred and four years ago, the 12th of this month, he made his first

THE EXACT SPOT WHERE COLUMBUS LANDED AS IT APPEARS TODAY.

landing on American soil. More than four centuries have passed away, and yet his first landfall and landing place are as deserted now as at the time of discovery. More than that, for of all the hundreds and thousands of red men found here by Columbus among these islands not one survives today. The Spaniards killed them off by scores and by hundreds, as they are now killing the Cubans. In their place we now find a few whites and a degenerate colony of blacks occupying the lands once possessed by the aborigines.

It was sentiment perhaps that moved me to visit this forlorn place, coming up from the West Indies by steamer and sailing vessel, only to say that with my own eyes I had seen the spot on which the first European had set foot. My own explorations coincide with the investigations of others that this is the veritable island—this one now known as Watling's and called by Columbus San Salvador. The Indian name was Guanahani, and, according to the journal of Columbus himself, it was a little paradise of tropic fruit and flowers, with flocks of parrots cleaving the air and the perfumes of tropic breezes wafted from the shore. Now we find Watling's a lone and almost barren island, thinly covered with a scant vegetation, composed of a few palms and scrub palmettos, laurels and cedars, like that of the Bermudas.

It is about 12 miles in length and from 5 to 7 in width, oblong in shape and with great salt water lagoons scattered over it—a coral island, surrounded with dangerous reefs raised by the coral insect. It has a population of about 600, all black or colored, with the exception of one white family.

The island next northerly, known as Cat island, was long accepted by historians, among them Washington Irving, as the first in the new world at which Columbus landed, but later investigators have settled the controversy in favor of Watling's. That granted, the next thing is to find the exact locality at which he first touched shore. This also has been identified, beyond all reasonable doubt, as the reach of coast known as Green bay, on the northeast end of the island. To reach this portion of Watling's it is necessary to hire a small boat and cruise the lagoons, making a landing within the shadow of the fine lighthouse here, which was erected and is maintained by the British government. The boat which I hired was small, and the crew was black. It was crowded with sable passengers also, desirous of getting a free passage to their farms at that end of the island, so that I was much disturbed by their presence. There was a woman with a babe at the breast and another recently weaned, three small boys, two large ones and myself. To reach the boat, which, though small, was heavy and clumsy, a black man "toted" me on his back through the shallow water for a distance of more than 40 rods, and the landing was made in the same manner. There weren't any black men here when Columbus landed, and he hadn't got his

TAKING THE WRITER ASHORE

rapacious grip on any Indians, so that, unless some of his men took him ashore "pickaback," he probably had to wade. He doesn't mention this fact in his journal, however. The fact was that he was so anxious to land and plant the banner of Spain that he didn't exactly know whether he was on his head or heels. He did know enough later on to claim the reward offered for the discovery of first signs of land, though it of right belonged to one of his sailors.

But Christopher was a greedy old rascal, always with his eye out for the main chance, and not taking any account of sailors or Indians so long as they but served his purpose. And that purpose was to get together as much gold as he could to satisfy the rapacity of the king and queen of Spain. He didn't find any at Watling's, and he never returned here after he had once rounded the northern end of the island and set sail for Rum cay. He didn't linger long at Rum cay either, for at that time there wasn't any rum there, and hence no incentive for tarrying. But he kept on southerly and southwesterly, touching at one and another of the Bahamas until the coast of Cuba was reached, about the last of October. He made a landing without any difficulty and sent an embassy to the Indians of the interior of Cuba, for this was 400 years before Weyler had established his trocha, and so he encountered no opposition from anybody. In point of fact, Christopher Columbus was the great precursor of Weyler, "the butcher," and could give the latter gentleman points as to the extorting of confessions and treasure from the natives. But he has long since gone to his reward, such as he is entitled to, and "Butcher" Weyler will soon follow him, but the islands he discovered remain, mainly in the possession of strangers to his people and the government he served.

Watling's is a British possession, and the inhabitants are mostly members of the English church, the currency is in pounds, shillings and pence, and the customs are decidedly John Bullish. The island is poverty stricken to the very verge of starvation, the soil is poor, the climate tropical, though modified by the open breezes, and the people without courage or ambition. When it was discovered, it was held by American aborigines, who at least were happy and contented. Now another race from far distant Africa has taken their place.

The present inhabitants eke out a precarious living by the most primitive kind of agriculture, fishing and couching. Fish are abundant as well as mussels and couches, many of the latter yielding the fine pink pearls which sometimes bring big prices and are so beautiful. I procured a few of these; also some thunderbolts, which I have retained as souvenirs of this the first land discovered by Columbus in the year 1492. Poor as it is, hot as its climate and miserable its accommodations, yet I shall leave this sad little island with regret after a stay of a week and again pursue my way southerly toward those other Indies which Columbus found 400 years ago.

O. A. FURBER.

PRIMITIVE NEWS METHODS.

How the Press Association of Forty Years Ago Was Run.

[Special Correspondence.]

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 27.—The veteran of the Associated Press is Charles W. Osborne, the agent of the association in this city. He has been with the association since 1855, and through all its changes he has remained its agent in St. Louis.

When Mr. Osborne first came to St. Louis, this was the western terminus of the telegraph lines, and, therefore, of the press association. There were no leased wires then, and 1,000 words of telegraph matter a day were considered a heavy report.

"We used to receive our reports in skeleton form," said Mr. Osborne in casual conversation with me the other day. "We elaborated them, and with a knowledge of the subject it was quite possible to make a half column of a few words. Then there were no special telegraph correspondents. To get news from abroad as promptly as possible we adopted several devices. At first we had carrier pigeons on the incoming ships of the Cunard line. As soon as the vessel sighted Sandy Hook the pigeons were released, each with a piece of paper containing 200 or 300 words of commercial news tied under his wing. Afterward, when the telegraph wire was extended to Halifax, we kept a boat there to meet incoming vessels. As soon as a ship was sighted our boat would steam toward her. Some one on her deck would throw overboard a tin cylinder containing a report from abroad—general as well as commercial news. This would be telegraphed from Halifax to our papers all over the country. About that time an opposition concern sprang up, and sometimes when a ship was expected our agent would give the telegraph operator the spelling book to send so as to hold the wire until our news came in.

"Mr. Craig, our manager, conceived the idea of selling our news in California at the time the telegraph company was pushing the construction of a wire by the southern route from both ends. The eastern end of the wire had reached Little Rock and the western end San Jose. Afterward it was extended to Visalia. We telegraphed a skeleton of the most important news to the end of the line, and there it was delivered to the stagecoach, which crossed the plains in 26 days. When the stage reached the end of the western line, the packet of telegraph news was dropped and sent by telegraph to San Francisco. In addition to this I made up a batch of news to go by mail, including clippings from the newspapers of the east."

"It took 26 days for a piece of news to reach San Francisco from New York," I said, "and now"—

"It takes 26 seconds to flash the results of a boat race to San Francisco from London," said Mr. Osborne, with a laugh.

A wonderful development, is it not? And yet some things stand still. It was during the last yacht race at New York, I believe, that a newspaper boasted of its unparalleled enterprise in covering the news by carrier pigeon—a trick the Associated Press originated 40 years ago.

GRANT HAMILTON.

DIVERSITY OF STYLE.

DRESS SKIRTS ARE BEGINNING TO SHOW SOME INDIVIDUALITY.

The New Silks—Some Handsome Umbrellas—New Fancies in Headgear—Velvet and Felt Effects—Olive Harper's Weekly Gossip From the Fashion Center.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—I think I am glad that the skirts are beginning to show some individuality, for it grows rather tiresome to be obliged to speak of every skirt as "untrimmed" or "perfectly plain." Indeed I think from present appearances that full descriptions of the skirts for fall and winter are going to give the fashion writers perhaps more work than they like.

To illustrate, I begin with a description of a new skirt which to my mind is fraught with dire possibilities for the near future. I will mention an imported model gown. The dress itself is of tan and dull green printed taffeta. The front breadth is cut rather narrow and is plain, while the two side breadths have the silk fulled over them in unmistakable pannier style. Dark green velvet windmill bows hold the gathers

THE PANNIER AND THE TAILOR GOWN.

on the front. Around the entire skirt are three plaited ruffles of green taffeta, with a tan counter color showing in the folds. The waist is a simple, snug basque, with a point in the back and another in front. There is a trimming of plaited bretelles over the shoulders to the bottom of the waist front and back, and these are edged with a graduated plaiting. The sleeves have one short full puff at the shoulder, and then a snug band with a plaiting at the elbow, and a double one at the neck. The whole gown is pretty and dressy and is intended mostly for visiting, but the pannier drapery at the sides appears to me to be the advance guard of large panniers.

The richest of the silks have been kept back until now on account of the hard times, but two or three of the biggest stores, where they only seek the custom of the very richest people, show some very beautiful silks. There is a black silk called peau d'ebone, or ebony skin in plain English, which is rarely beautiful and fine and also soft and velvety to the touch.

I saw some beautiful umbrellas today. The body of the umbrella is always of silk, black or very dark blue, and in the finest, closest weave of taffeta or grosgram. They close around the handles very tightly. But it is of the handles that I wish to speak. These are rather small and long, but are finished in the most exquisite designs I ever saw. Some are inlaid with mother of pearl, so that they have all the lights of opals. Others are of Doulton pottery, with the fine work of that always beautiful class reduced to microscopical size. Others have the handles of ivory, with silver filling all the interstices in the elaborate carving.

Speaking of parasols reminds me of hats. I may have mentioned hats before this season; but, as every day sees novelties in such things, I shall be pardoned if I tell about a few of the latest. One very pretty thing about many hats is the chenille edging and other trimming. Chenille is very rich and adds to any hat it is put upon, whether it is braided around the brim or worked into fanciful shapes upon the edge of the ribbons. Being wired, it can be wrought

THE LATEST IN HATS.

into all sorts of forms. A favorite fancy is to have chrysanthemums made of different colors, and butterflies look very natural where made of chenille of the right color. The velvet hats with the crush crowns and plaited brims and their Marie Antoinette plumes are much affected for the young. A gray felt has plumes and fancy loops of dark green chenille and strass buckles as centers. Another gray felt was tipped up at the side in the same way and trimmed with black velvet, gray ribbon and three gray and three black wings. The old time "flat" is seen in braided chenille, gray and black, and is trimmed with gray ribbon, gray plumes and pink chenille chrysanthemums. These look very like the worsted flowers found in country places under glass shades, as the labor of some misguided maiden of olden time. The Napoleon hats of pressed felt with fancy chenille edges are very becoming to some faces. They are in all the season's shades of felt.

OLIVE HARPER.

FASHIONABLE FABRICS.

Bright Colors Now In Vogue—Gay Plaids and Ottoman Silks.

Boucle goods and materials having such long surface hairs that they resemble soft and silky furs are enjoying great favor with the novelty mongers, the fibers being often of a different color or shade from the ground.

A great many checks, small, medium and large, are seen, remarkable for their coloring, which is very bright and varied. There are also ottomans, silky and flowered, heavy goods with running designs, silbelines of extreme lightness and softness and corkscrews in many tones with an almost imperceptibly fine rib. Large plaids with long hairs, forming a shaggy surface, compose some very rich costumes. These heavy, hairy materials are always costly, whether plaided or self colored. Other very brilliant plaids are employed for trimmings or for blouses, clear, frank colors suiting the present prevailing taste, but few entire costumes are made in such lively tints. Nevertheless there is a great change from former years, when fade

TAFFETA GOWN.

tones were exclusive favorites and brownish greens, grayish pinks and slaty blues and purples were the brightest shades permissible. Red, crimson, rose and yellow were abhorred as vulgar, and only subtle modifications of the other colors were allowed.

Broche and figured silks in large designs, brocades, lampas, flowered damasse and all such rich fabrics are very much in evidence for demitoilet. Under the universal bolero are worn guimpes of fine and brilliant embroidery, and corselets are covered with gold silver and spangled work of great elaboration.

The sketch given today shows a costume the skirt of which is of pink taffeta. It is trimmed around the foot with a flowered taffeta ribbon laid on flat and bordered on both edges with a narrow, full ruffle of mousseline de soie. The blouse bodice of mousseline is striped with lengthwise bands of flowered ribbon, which terminate at the waist in loops, forming a basque. The wrinkled sleeves of mousseline terminate at the elbow in a full ruffle of mousseline and have a puff of mousseline and ribbon bands at the top.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

TAILOR MADE GOWNS.

Black and Colored Cloth For Winter Dresses—Collars and Ruches.

The tailor made style of gown is considerably modified from the original type, at least in the French models, to which severe material and a stitched or strapped finish are quite enough to warrant the title. Otherwise they follow nearly all the freaks of the mode, as English tailor made costumes never do.

Cloth is to be exceedingly fashionable this winter both in black and colors. Black cloth skirts will be particularly in evidence, as the fashion of the differing skirt and bodice has by no means disappeared, as some modistes would have it understood. Blouses are little worn, however, coats and boleros having now the preference.

The combination of different whites—snow, cream, oyster and biscuit, with yellower tones also—is much fancied by French taste. Marie Bashkirtseff, the little Russian artist who lived most of her short life in France, exults over such a combination in one of the last entries in her famous journal. Practically, however,

TRAVELING COSTUME

the tinted whites are often colors, and one might more truthfully say that white was wedded to pale gray or pale yellow than that two whites were placed together.

The collar of dress goods, silk or satin, coming close against the neck, with no intervening modification, is rapidly approaching the end of its reign. Linen collars and lace or mousseline frills in white or cream have returned to favor, and truly they do look daintier and fresher than the colored neck finishings so long worn. It takes a very white and pretty neck to bear well the sudden contrast of the dark collar, and even then a white or pale intermediate frill is more pleasing and delicate if less striking.

Today's illustration shows a traveling costume of blue cloth. The skirt opens on the left side, where it is ornamented with motifs of black embroidery and a lengthwise, stitched bias band. The straight sack also opens on the left side and is similarly adorned. The bias sleeve is trimmed at the wrist with a motif of embroidery and two stitched bands. The high, rolling collar is faced with black velvet and edged with white cloth.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

YOU WOULDN'T

Hesitate a second to pay 25c for just one dose of a medicine that would give you instant relief when suffering intense pain, would you? Now, Lightning Hot Drops will most positively cure all forms of stomach and bowel trouble, diarrhoea, cholera morbus, flux, cramp, colic, wind on the stomach, indigestion, infantile colic, etc., and only costs 25c a bottle, over 80 doses. Lightning Hot Drops cures permanently and quickly and leaves no bad effects. You will be surprised to find out how quick relief comes after its use. Lightning Hot Drops will relieve any kind of a pain, external or internal. It is convenient to have on hand all the time, for you can't tell how soon an accident will happen. One bottle of Lightning Hot Drops is better in the house than a cupboard full of paregoric, Bateman's drops, plasters, Jamaica ginger, champhor pills, and liniments. It does the work of them all combined, and costs 25c a bottle. Wonderful, wonderful are the virtues of this great universal medicine. You take no chances in buying it either, for if you feel no benefit after using it as directed your druggist will give your money back. You see it costs nothing to try it. It is cheaper to buy the 50c bottle as it contains two and a half times as much as the 25c size. If you don't need it today get a bottle anyway and have it on hand in case something happens. Not one false statement has been made nor an exaggerated account given of the great effects of Lightning Hot Drops, and when you have once used it you will be of the same opinion. Lightning Hot Drops are made by the Herb Medicine Co., Springfie'd, O., and no honest druggist will try to sell you something else. Notice the imprint, Herb Med. Co., Springfield, O., on each bottle and don't be persuaded in taking something else, for it is not as good as Lightning Hot Drops.

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MRS. DR. HARKEY ADAMS' wonderful discoveries and great success in the treatment of diseases peculiar to her own sex has created wonder and admiration throughout the country and stamped her as the great benefactor to her sex of the present day. The best physicians and surgeons are daily sending her cases from all parts of the country. Cases which they cannot cure she

RESTORES TO PERFECT HEALTH

in a few weeks, or months at most and her office parlors are always crowded with patients from the best families, who never she stops, and her visit to this place will afford the ladies of Stark county a rare opportunity to consult this most eminent lady.

Mrs. Dr. Harkey Adams was educated especially for the medical profession. Her father being a well known clergyman, she had many advantages early in life, and inherited those high moral sentiments which have marked her great success throughout her professional life.

While Mrs. Dr. Harkey Adams makes a specialty of female diseases and diseases of children, yet she treats all diseases of the Stomach, Liver and Kidneys.

It is strange that ladies of America have not long since demanded lady physicians in this country, as well as the ladies of Germany, France and England, to treat the ailments peculiar to their sex and their children, as every lady must know the skill and sympathy of an expert lady physician and mother, in these cases, must accomplish what no man can do. Let no afflicted lady miss this opportunity of consulting Mrs. Dr. Harkey Adams.

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher said, "Mrs. Dr. Harkey Adams, of the Woman's Hospital, is doing the noblest work of God in curing our mothers, wives, sisters and daughters of such ailments as men cannot understand."

Rev. Dr. Kochendorf said, "Ladies, pray for more such angels in woman's form as Mrs. Dr. Harkey Adams, of the Woman's Hospital, who is doing such noble work by her lectures, with her pen, and in the hospital."

Mrs. Dr. Harkey Adams has cured more Female Diseases in the past twelve years in the Woman's Hospital than all the physicians in Ohio. If you have any affection of the Urinary or Reproductive Organs, do not fail to consult this eminent physician, and be cured. She cures all affections of the skin, such as Pimples, Blotches, Discolorations, Birth Marks, Wens, Tumors and Cancers without the knife, caustic or loss of blood. Five hundred dollars for a case of Inflammation, Granulation or Ulceration of the Womb that Mrs. Dr. Harkey Adams cannot cure without caustics, burning or cutting. One thousand dollars for a case of Displacement, Painful, Scanty or Profuse Menses that she cannot restore. Constipation, Piles and all diseases of the Bowels and Rectum positively cured. Child bearing made easy by her new French remedies.

HER IMPROVED METHODS OF TREATMENT

Are mild and pleasant; agree perfectly with the most delicate lady or child; can be used while at work, the greatest possible benefit in the shortest possible time. Patients can consult her or communicate with her as often as they choose, during the whole time required for the cure without regard to where they may be, and without extra charge, thus rendering the treatment as satisfactory and successful as though they were living next door to each other.

Free Examination of the Urine.—Each person applying for medical treatment should send or bring from 2 to 4 ounces of urine (that passed first in the morning preferred). Tape worms removed in from three to five hours, without starvation.

Correspondence solicited. Address,

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DR. W. T. ADAMS

Formerly of the

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Dr. Adams makes a specialty of the proper fitting of Spectacles and Eye Glasses, by the latest scientific methods, to correct all errors of refraction. Ninety per cent of all cases of Nervous Sick Headaches are cured by Glasses when properly fitted.

Dr. Adams makes examinations that few in this country can make. He has instruments with which he can examine every fiber and muscle in the inside of the eye. He can tell in an instant after examining your eyes whether he can benefit you or not, and will truthfully say so. He also straightens Cross-eyes without cutting, by a new and novel method of his own. Call early, and be examined free.

All lenses are ground by actual measurement to correct the defect in each eye.

Dr. Adams successfully treats all classes of Ear troubles—deafness, ringing or noises in the ears, closure of the tympanum etc.

CATARRH—All Catarrhal troubles of the Nose and Throat promptly cured. We aim to make no statement that we cannot verify in practice, and we also say without hesitation, that we can cure every uncomplicated case of catarrh of the nose and throat, regardless of the prevalent opinion that catarrh is incurable. Nothing has given Dr. Adams so great a reward for his labor as being able to effect a cure in these long standing troubles that drag down the victims unnotified of danger. Early treatment is always satisfying to the patient.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR—annoying and unsightly, permanently removed without blemish, by Dr. W. T. Adams, the skillful Electro Surgeon.

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Dr. Adams treats no acute diseases, but makes an entire specialty of long standing Chronic Disease cases, given up by other physicians and pronounced incurable. He most desires to see

THE YOUNG who through ignorance or the careless exuberance of youthful spirits, have been unfortunate and find themselves in danger of losing their health and embittering their after life.

THE MIDDLE AGED who find their vigor and vitality weakened by the traces of old complaints which unskilled physicians had perhaps relieved, but which time has brought back at a period when they are most annoying.

THE OLD who should spend their declining years in peace and comfort, but find their bodies racked with pain at a time when they require their strength for the certain duties of life will find it to their advantage to consult Dr. Adams. His cures are thorough and permanent. Correspondence solicited. Address,

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THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1896.

It was to be expected that Congressman Tayler would pass under the wire with flying colors. The people of the district have no use for political jugglers like Mr. Sherwood.

The returns from Stark county are fairly satisfactory to the Republicans thereof. Expectations have not been fully realized, but the entire contents of the earth cannot be expected in one year.

Congratulations to you and yours, President McKinley! You have worked with infinite patience, unswerving integrity and unexampled ability to bring about the result which has been flashed across the country. May your administration be as successful as your campaign.

This prediction issued by the Democratic national committee on September 17th should be read with care by the brethren of the faith, and draped in mourning: "Based upon the present outlook the following estimate of Bryan majorities in November is made: Alabama 60,000, Arkansas 75,000, California 50,000, Colorado 100,000, Delaware 10,000, Florida 15,000, Georgia 75,000, Idaho 10,000, Illinois 45,000, Indiana 50,000, Iowa 30,000, Kansas 40,000, Kentucky 35,000, Louisiana 40,000, Maryland 15,000, Michigan 30,000, Minnesota 35,000, Mississippi 50,000, Missouri 60,000, Montana 15,000, Nebraska 30,000, Nevada 5,000, North Carolina 20,000, Ohio 25,000, Oregon 10,000, South Carolina 60,000, South Dakota 10,000, Tennessee 50,000, Texas 175,000, Utah 10,000, Virginia 25,000, Washington 15,000, West Virginia 10,000, Wisconsin 30,000, Wyoming 5,000. These estimates give Bryan thirty-six out of 45 states, with 324 electoral votes."

The returns available at this hour bring the conviction that Major McKinley has been elected President by a large popular and electoral majority. The next lower House is certainly Republican, and the Senate only is in doubt. Everybody may feel very hopeful that control of that body has also been secured, and that Major McKinley will go into office with a congress back of him. The triumph of honest principles has been very great—how great THE INDEPENDENT prefers to say later on, when fully ascertained facts and not partial conjecture confront it. Enough is known, however, to warrant the assertion that the free silver movement is for a time dead, and to justify a hearty outburst of enthusiasm throughout the country. In the name of the Republican party Republicans and Democrats have won a great victory, and if they give to President McKinley the same hearty support which was his as a candidate, the victory will be one not merely in name, but in that palpable blessing—the restoration of confidence.

CUTTHIS OUT.

The following table shows the result of the election of 1892. The first column indicates the pluralities of Cleveland, Harrison and Weaver, the names being indicated by initials, and the electoral vote comes next:

	Pluralities	Cleveland Dem.	Harrison Rep.	Weaver Pop.
Alabama	52,957 C	11		
Arkansas	40,950 C	8		
California	144 C	8	1	
Colorado	14,464 W			4
Connecticut	5,370 C	6		
Delaware	494 C	3		
Florida	25,800 C	4		
Georgia	81,456 C	13		
Idaho	921 W			3
Illinois	26,993 C	24		
Indiana	7,226 C	16		
Iowa	22,985 H		13	
Kansas	5,874 W			10
Kentucky	40,020 C	13		
Louisiana	61,359 C	8		
Maine	14,079 H		6	
Maryland	21,130 C	8		
Massachusetts	26,001 H		15	
Michigan	20,412 H	5	9	
Minnesota	21,963 H*		9	
Mississippi	29,981 C	9		
Missouri	41 480 C	17		
Montana	1,270 H		3	
Nebraska	4,083 H		8	
Nevada	4,453 W			3
New Hampshire	3,547 H		4	
New Jersey	14,974 C	10		
New York	45,518 C	36		
North Carolina	32,409 C	11		
North Dakota	881 W	1	1	1
Ohio	1,072 H	1	22	
Oregon	811 F+		3	1
Pennsylvania	63,767 H		32	
Rhode Island	2,637 H		4	
South Carolina	41,317 C	9		
South Dakota	8,344 H		4	
Tennessee	38,543 C	12		
Texas	139,460 C	15		
Vermont	21,667 H		4	
Virginia	16,746 C	12		
Washington	6,658 H		4	
West Virginia	4,171 C	6		
Wisconsin	6,544 C	12		
Wyoming	732 H		3	
Total		277	145	22

Popular vote, Cleveland over Harrison	380,810
Electoral vote, Cleveland over Harrison	132
Electoral vote, Cleveland over Harrison and Weaver	110
Total Popular vote, 1892, including scattering	12,110,686

The total Democratic popular vote in 1888 was 5,538,233. In 1892 it was 5,556,918, an increase of 18,685 from 1888 to 1892. The total Republican vote in 1888 was 5,440,216; in 1892 it was 5,176,108, a decrease of 264,108 from 1888 to 1892.

In the year 1892 Stark county cast 9,231 votes for Harrison; 10,227 for Cleveland; 496 for Weaver, and 654 for Bidwell (Pro.); total vote, 20,998. Clevelands plurality in Stark county was 996.

The city of Canton gave Harrison 3,700; Cleveland 3,800; Weaver 265; and Bidwell 221; Cleveland's plurality 692. The city of Massillon, without Perry township precincts, gave Harrison 1,186; Cleveland 1,228; Weaver 27; Bidwell 34; Cleveland's plurality 92. Massillon precinct and Richville gave Harrison 181; Cleveland 265; Weaver 1; Bidwell 0; Cleveland's plurality 84.

These figures may prove useful Tuesday night in comparing returns.

TWO VIEWS OF PENSIONS.

"There may be fair differences of opinion as to the extent and conditions of pension relief, but there is no room for doubt as to pensions," writes ex-President Harrison in the Ladies' Home Journal—"This Country of Ours" article. "Eleven dollars a month for war services implies, at least, relief in case of wounds or sickness for the soldier, and that the public will care for his widow and minor children. When the law of pillage prevailed it was otherwise; and when our rich men take to fighting our wars we can abolish the pension system, but thus far it is as historically true of the armies that won our independence, delivered us from the Indians and the British, and saved the nation in the great Civil War, as of the Kingdom of Heaven: 'not many rich.

"There are two views of the pension question—one from the 'Little Round Top' at Gettysburg, looking out over a field sown thickly with the dead, and around upon bloody, blackened and maimed men cheering the shot-torn banner of their country; the other from an office desk on a busy street, or from an endowed chair in a university, looking only upon a statistical table."

THE ELECTORAL VOTE.

What Each Candidate Got as Far as Is Known.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—Following is th electoral vote as far as received;

States.	McKinley Electors.	Bryan Electors.
Alabama	....	11
Arkansas	....	8
California	9	....
Colorado	....	4
Connecticut	6	....
Delaware	3	....
Florida	....	4
Georgia	....	13
Idaho	....	3
Illinois	24	....
Indiana	15	....
Iowa	13	....
Kansas	....	....
Kentucky	13	....
Louisiana	....	8
Maine	6	....
Maryland	8	....
Massachusetts	15	....
Michigan	14	....
Minnesota	9	....
Mississippi	....	9
Missouri	....	17
Montana	....	3
Nebraska	8	....
Nevada	....	3
New Hampshire	4	....
New Jersey	10	....
New York	36	....
North Carolina	....	11
North Dakota	....	....
Ohio	23	....
Oregon	....	....
Pennsylvania	32	....
Rhode Island	4	....
South Carolina	....	9
South Dakota	....	....
Tennessee	....	12
Texas	....	15
Utah	....	3
Vermont	4	....
Virginia	....	12
Washington	....	....
West Virginia	6	....
Wisconsin	12	....
Wyoming	....	....
Totals	271	145

THEIR WAGES ADVANCED

PITTSBURG, Nov. 4, 2 p. m.—The Pittsburg Leader says that for three years the employes of the Pennsylvania Company, in shops between Pittsburg and Altoona have worked but five days a week and eight hours a day. Orders are said to have been issued this morning whereby the men will work full time and ten and twelve hours a day and receive 10 cents a day advance in wages.

Prospective Mothers

Should know that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription robs childbirth of its torture and terrors for her as well as its dangers to both mother and child, by aiding nature in preparing the system for parturition, thereby rendering it easy and almost painless. Thereby "labor" and also the period of confinement are greatly shortened. It also promotes an abundant secretion of nourishment for the child. During pregnancy, it prevents "morning sickness," and those distressing, nervous symptoms which so many suffer. Its use should be begun early in the period of gestation—in fact the earlier the better

Did You Ever Make Money Easy?

Mr. Editor—I have read how Mr. C. E B. made so much money in the Dish Washer business and think I have beat him. I am very young yet and have had little experience in selling goods, but have made over eight hundred dollars in ten weeks selling Dish Washers. It is simply wonderful how easy it is to sell them. All you have to do is to show the ladies how they work and they cannot help but buy one. For the benefit of others I will state that I got my start from the Mound City Dish Washer Co., St. Louis, Mo. Write to them and they will send you full particulars.

I think I can clear over $3,000 the coming year, and I am not going to let the opportunity pass. Try it and publish your success for the benefit of others. J. F. C.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon Nov. 3 1896:

LADIES

Bell, Miss Florence — McQuarie, Mrs. L.
Peter, Mrs. Maria Catherine

MEN.

Harper, Thos. — Metzger, Lawrence
Hoy, Harry P. — Worel, G. W.
Wright, G. S.

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.

FELIX R. SHEPLEY, P. M.

HON. WILLIAM M'KENLEY.

STARK COUNTY.

Returns Slow to Come In and Not Up to Expectations.

The result of the election in Stark county has not come up to Republican expectations. As Chairman Thomas remarked at 2:30 this morning, "There has been too much brass band in this campaign to enable us to get effective work done on the local ticket. Most of our people have been busy looking after the welfare of strangers. It looked as though we were especially energetic, when in fact we could not do much that ought to have been done."

At 2:30 an INDEPENDENT reporter found the board of elections with returns from only 42 out of 80 Stark county precincts. These precincts give McKinley 7,221 and Bryan 6,389. In 1892 these same precincts gave Harrison 5,192 and Cleveland 6,004. This is a net Republican gain of 1,649. The board of elections also has figures to show that Pomerene for Prosecutor carried Canton over Upham, Republican, by 163.

At the Republican headquarters the election of the entire county ticket, except Upham for prosecutor, is claimed. McKinley carried the city of Canton by 734. The average majority in the county is put at 1,200. In these estimates Alliance, Navarre, Beach City, Wilmot and North Lawrence do not enter.

The local returns have never come in more slowly, and consequently definite information cannot be obtained.

The fusion between the Populists and Democrats was more successful than anticipated.

Congressman Tayler has been re-elected.

At 10 o'clock the county board of election was unable to give any information relative to Stark county more definite than the statement in the first edition.

NEIGHBORING TOWNSHIPS.

Republican Gains Apparent in All Directions.

In stating the results in the neigboring townships the head of the ticket and only radical changes in the rest of the ticket is given. In most cases the vote is about the same for each candidate.

TUSCARAWAS TOWNSHIP

Stanwood—McKinley 44, Bryan 63; East Greenville—McKinley 181, Bryan 75; Pigeon Run—McKinley 75, Bryan 59; West Brookfield—McKinley 164, Bryan 255.

JACKSON TOWNSHIP.

Millport precinct—McKinley, 46; Bryan, 146.

McDonaldsville precinct—McKinley, 111; Bryan, 235.

SUGAR CREEK TOWNSHIP.

Justus Precinct—McKinley, 101; Bryan, 72. No change in balance of ticket, except for prosecuting attorney. Upham received 96; Pomerene, 77.

Wilmot—McKinley, 126; Bryan, 45. Upham received 133 and Pomerene 51.

Elton—McKinley, 31; Bryan, 61.

Beach City—McKinley, 138; Bryan, 55.

BETHLEHEM TOWNSHIP.

Precinct A—McKinley, 76; Bryan, 209.

Precinct B—McKinley, 281; Bryan, 164.

LAWRENCE TOWNSHIP.

Youngstown Hill gives McKinley 81 and Bryan 57.

One precinct in Canal Fulton gives McKinley 141 and Bryan 171

Itching piles, night's horrid plague, is instantly relieved and permanently cured by Doan's Ointment. Your dealer ought to keep it.

Massillon City and Perry Township.

NAMES.	Ward One—A.	Ward One—B.	Ward Two—A.	Ward Two—B	Ward Three—A.	Ward Three—B.	Ward Three—C.	Ward Four.	Massillon Pre.	Richville Pre.	Total.	
For President,												
William McKinley, R.	314	190	225	224	171	175	89	161	192	63	1804	122
William J. Bryan, D.	155	147	142	180	150	156	107	284	261	100	1682	
For Vice-President,												
Garret A. Hobart, R.	314	190	225	224	171	175	89	161	191	63	1803	121
Arthur Sewall, D.	155	147	142	180	150	156	107	284	261	100	1682	
For Secretary of State,												
Charles Kinney, R.	315	190	224	223	171	173	91	159	191	63	1800	131
Chilton A. White, D.	152	145	140	179	150	154	107	283	259	100	1669	
For Judge of Supreme Court,												
Marshall J. Williams, R.	315	189	223	223	171	174	91	160	196	63	1805	139
Everett D. Stark, D.	153	146	140	178	150	154	105	280	260	100	1666	
For Member Board of Public Works												
Frank A. Huffman, R.	315	190	223	223	171	173	91	159	191	63	1799	135
William Beaumont, D.	152	145	140	178	151	154	105	279	260	100	1664	
For Dairy and Food Commissioner,												
Joseph E Blackburn, R.	315	189	223	224	171	174	91	159	191	63	1800	138
Thomas J. Creager, D.	152	145	140	178	150	153	105	279	260	100	1662	
For Representative in Congress,												
Robert W. Tayler, R.	311	189	221	224	170	172	91	159	190	63	1790	115
Isaac R. Sherwood, D.	152	146	141	179	151	157	105	283	261	100	1675	
For Judge of Circuit Court,												
Charles H. Kibler, R.	317	191	223	224	171	174	91	160	192	63	1806	141
Silas M. Douglass, D.	151	146	140	179	150	155	105	280	259	100	1665	
For Judges of Common Pleas Court, (Long Term)												
Thomas T. McCarty, R.	318	191	224	225	173	173	90	164	190	62	1810	154
Allen Cook, D.	150	14	139	177	148	157	106	276	258	100	1656	
(Short Term)												
Philip M. Smith, R.	318	191	224	222	171	173	91	159	191	63	1803	135
Anthony W. Tayler, D.	151	145	140	180	150	156	106	280	260	100	1668	
For Representative to General Assembly, to Fill Vacancy,												
John H. Williams R.	301	188	221	219	169	171	91	155	191	63	1769	81
Cassius M. Miller, D.	161	146	142	183	151	157	104	284	260	100	1688	
For Probate Judge,												
Henry Wise, R.	318	191	222	225	173	173	89	161	294	64	1800	143
John K. Bowers, D.	150	145	141	177	147	156	106	279	257	99	1657	
For Prosecuting Attorney,												
Charles C. Upham, R.	294	181	223	217	163	174	89	158	190	62	1746	21
Atlee Pomerene, D.	176	154	140	185	160	156	107	285	261	101	1725	
For County Commissioner,												
Joseph B Summer, R.	311	191	224	222	173	173	92	161	195	61	1803	154
John H. Dager, D.	158	144	138	176	147	156	104	278	255	98	1649	
For Coroner,												
T. C. McQuate, R.	311	189	224	225	172	172	91	159	191	63	1797	127
Hiram Kirby, D.	157	146	138	178	149	157	105	280	260	100	1670	
For Infirmary Director,												
Henry Bixler, R.	315	190	224	224	172	172	90	161	191	63	1802	139
William L. G. Kelley, D.	152	145	138	179	148	157	106	278	260	100	1663	

AT McKINLEY'S HOME.

Scenes Within and Without the Candidate's House.

IT WAS AN HISTORIC OCCASION.

Major McKinley as Serene and Immovable as Ever, Scans the Bulletins and Private Telegrams—Great Throngs Hover About Full of Eager Expectancy.

CANTON, Nov. 4.—In an ever increasing cloud of tobacco smoke a small army of correspondents filled the library of Major McKinley's house Tuesday, and waited with no less eager interest the news of the event of the day, than did the great multitude that lashed itself into hope and fear outside. The nervous clatter of the five sets of telegraph instruments in the upper hall penetrated into every nook and corner, a stream of callers and messengers with telegrams poured in and out, and a certain tenseness was in the atmosphere. Only one man, who moved quietly about as inclination moved him, seemed superior to the prevailing spirit of excitement. That one man was William McKinley.

Dispatches and bulletins came every moment or two. For the most part they were laid aside. Facts were wanted, not predictions. Up to six o'clock these messages brought news of the birth of five little Wm. McKinleys. Expressmen came at frequent intervals, and invariably left flowers. By evening every shelf and mantel was filled with fresh chrysanthemums.

The house began to fill with personal friends and newspaper men as soon as darkness fell. Most of them waited in the library. In the dining room Major McKinley sat in the north end of the room, close by the telephone box. As the good news came rolling in a flush came over his face, and he held a handkerchief in his hand He was quite composed, however, and joined in the conversation. Judge Baldwin and Judge Day sat at the dinner table and occasionally sang campaign songs as duets.

MR HOBART'S TELEGRAM.

At 8:30 the following telegram was received:

"Congratulations with all my heart on the glorious achievement under your magnificent leadership. The manhood of the Republic has asserted itself, and the nation's honor and integrity will never again be assailed by the same forces. Mrs. Hobart joins me in congratulations. GARRET A. HOBART."

MRS M'KINLEY'S PARTY.

Shortly after this telegram was read Major McKinley joined his wife for five minutes. She had risen from her sick bed, and sat in the drawing room with the following ladies:

Mother McKinley, Miss Helen McKinley, Miss Mabel McKinley, Mrs Duncan, the Major's sister; Mrs. Saxton, Mrs. H O S Heistand, Mrs. James P. Smith, Urbana, O.; Mrs. G. A. Kolbe, Columbus, O.; Mrs. James Boyle, Mrs. George Frease, Mrs. Clarage, Kalamazoo, Mich; Miss Mary Kolbe, Columbus, O.; Mrs. William R. Day, Mrs. James Saxton and Mrs. Emma Hazlett.

Chaplain Vatrman, of Ft. Sheridan, came in about 9 o'clock, and was warmly greeted. He found a place near the Major's pastor, the Rev. Dr. Manchester.

A bulletin was read at 9 o'clock stating that the New York Journal, a Bryan paper, conceded McKinley's election. Great applause followed. Then came the Chicago Record's bulletin announcing the same fact.

A message announced that Bryan's home precinct—Lincoln, gave McKinley 197, and Bryan 101. This caused another hearty outburst.

NEWS FROM ILLINOIS.

The Republican state central committee have issued the following, which was read to the Major:

To the Citizens of Illinois:—The Republican state central committee congratulate you on your action at the polls today, which places the Western Empire state at the head of the list of honest and law-abiding commonwealths in the Union. The election of Governor Tanner by a plurality equal to the wonderful strength of the idol of protection is a tribute to his worth and a declaration that the people of Illinois know he will give them a good administration. We will probably return a solid delegation to the lower house of congress to support the President elect and secure a legislature which will send to the senate a Republican in place of General John M. Palmer. The verdict will be received with joy by the entire nation, because the defeat of Altgeld and his heresy of antagonism to the courts was not less important than the rebuke to the free silver heresy.

Governor Morton, of New York, wired as follows:

"At 9 o'clock I feel warranted in extending my heartiest congratulations. My state ratifies the verdict by giving you a plurality of a quarter of a million.

"LEVI P. MORTON."

MR. HOBART IS HAPPY.

At 11:30 Vice President-elect Hobart called up President-elect McKinley by telephone. A lively conversation followed and ended with Mr. Hobart's prediction that New Jersey's majority would be 70,000.

MASSILLON IS FIRST.

The first jollifiers to arrive were from Massillon. They arrived about 12:30 and were received in person by Major McKinley. Most of them passed through the house, shaking hands in the hallway. Before all could get through the Canton people had come up with bands and red lights, cartridge canes and rattles. The door had to be closed, and the Major went out on the roof of the porch to see the remarkable demonstrations. The enthusiasm surpassed the most extravagant dreams of popular excitement.

The people of Ohio are behaving with rare good sense now that they have helped to elect McKinley President. Perhaps the rain has had something to do with their extreme good behavior. A Cleveland delegation arrived at 3 o'clock this morning, but after that the Major was left alone until 1 o'clock this afternoon, when a delegation arrived from Minerva. Shortly after another small delegation came from Cleveland. The President-elect came out on the porch and waved his hat, but did not undertake to shake hands, nor did he make any speeches.

He went to bed at 5 o'clock this morning, and arose several hours later.

After going over the latest news he again sought rest for several hours. The day is proving uneventful. The floods of telegrams and congratulations continue and many news dispatches are received, but no incidents of unusual character have occurred.

THE ELECTORAL VOTE.

NEW YORK, Nov 4.—At 1 o'clock this afternoon the United Press is positively advised that McKinley has 261 electoral votes, including Delaware and South Dakota. Bryan has 163. North Dakota, Wyoming, California, Oregon and Washington are regarded as still in doubt.

NEW YORK.

New York—Four hundred and ninety-two districts outside of New York city and Kings county give McKinley 85,587; Bryan 49,521.

General Osborne, secretary of the National Republican committee, gives out the following: The reports show we have carried Maryland. We have carried West Virginia by 25,000, and New York, according to estimates, will go Republican by 300,000. In Iowa the plurality will be 80,000. The Republican majority in Baltimore will be 15,000, and in Maryland about 10,000. Tennessee has gone Republican by 20,000, Massachusetts by 100,000, and Ohio will give McKinley the largest plurality ever given in that state. Expect to carry Virginia, and Illinois will give a great majority. Confident of Kentucky.

The Herald says the Republicans will elect every congressman in the New England states with the exception of one—Fitzgerald, of Boston, who will probably be elected by a small majority.

Brooklyn—City and state figures indicate that fourteen Republican and seven Democratic assemblymen are elected by districts as follows: First, Republican; second, Democratic; third Democratic; fourth, Republican; fifth, Republican; sixth, Republican; seventh, Republican; eighth, Democratic; ninth, Democratic; tenth, Republican; eleventh, Republican; twelfth, Republican: thirteenth, Republican; fourteenth, Democratic; fifteenth, Democratic; sixteenth, Republican.

A LATE ESTIMATE.

The Associated Press Sends Out the Following at 1 A. M.

Chicago—The following electoral votes are conceded to McKinley: Connecticutt, Illinois, Iowa, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, Wisconsin—total, 220. Almost certain for McKinley, Delaware and Indiana, furnishing more than a majority. North Dakota, Oregon and Kentucky also seem to belong to McKinley, but returns are insufficient to warrant certainty. The following are conceded to Bryan: Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nevada, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia—total, 135. Returns are so meagre from California, Kansas and Washington that neither party can claim them. North Carolina and South Dakota are close, with probabilities strong in favor of Bryan.

OREGON.

Portland—Nearly three-fourths of the total vote of Oregon makes McKinley's plurality 4,724. It is estimated in the state 3,200.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

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LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Doxsee are visiting in Pittsburg.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Lake Tasker, west of town, a son.

Edward Robinson, of Norwalk, is the guest of Edgar Miller in the city.

A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Oberlin, west of the city.

Mrs. Mary J. Benedict, of Akron, is visiting at the home of W. D. Benedict.

The M. A. C.'s expect to meet the Buchtel college eleven in the near future.

Mr. Markel, of Adelphi, is visiting his son, Ray L. Markel, at Columbian Heights.

The Misses Minnie Bowers and Kittie Siffert, of Navarre, are spending a few days in the city.

Miss Carrie Stitt, of Wheeling, W. Va., is he guest of Miss Rose Thackwell and Miss Edith Reay.

The sacrament of baptism will be administered at St. Timothy's church on Sunday next at 10:15 a. m.

The C., T. & V. railway bridge over the Tuscarawas river at Sandyville, was burned Saturday. The loss is about $1,000.

Norwalk gave McKinley a majority over Bryan of 379, a Republican gain of 383, and all former citizens of that town rejoice.

Miss Harriet Russell, of Niles, a musical graduate from Cleveland, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Leonard Smith, in Hill street

L. H. Heckman, business manager of "The Jolly Pathfinders," which superb organization will play at the Armory all next week, is in the city.

Lewis Jordan, who returned from Warren, O., a few weeks ago, has gone to Lester, O., to pay his brother, Harry L. Jordan, a visit for a few days.

The probate court has granted marriage licenses to Ira G. Wise and Maggie E Sprankle, of Greentown, and Lewis P. Hunting and Mollie A. Barry, of Canton.

Mr. and Mrs. George H. Wallace left this morning for Las Vegas, N M., where they expect to spend the winter. They go by way of Cleveland, Detroit and Chicago.

Judge Ricks and Miss Ricks came down from Cleveland, yesterday, to say goodbye, preparatory to their departure for California for the winter. Mrs. Ricks will also go with them.

Henry Parnacott announces that as McKinley is elected he will now enjoy a trip around town in a two-wheeled cart, Mr. William McLaun furnishing the motive power. Mr. McLaun took the Bryan end of the wager.

George Heinrich's grocery, in East Main street, was burglarized last night. Entrance was gained through the rear, and the thieves forced open both cash registers They secured but a trifle over eight dollars and a bottle of whisky.

B. F. Welty, a prominent citizen of Sugar Creek township, who lived near Wilmot, died Sunday morning at 3 o'clock, from the effects of a malignant tumor. Mr Welty was one of the most favorably known men in the township.

Louis A. Pille and Miss Caroline Hoxriet were married, Thursday, in Erie, Pa., where they will reside in future. Mr. and Mrs. Pille are both well known in Massillon, both having been residents of this city previous to their marriage.

At least a dozen Bryanites from Orrville passed through the city, Tuesday afternoon, in a decorated wagon, en route for Canton. They were confident of Bryan's election and were prepared to celebrate in the McKinley town. About 4 o'clock this morning the party returned to Massillon, cresfallen, and later proceeded sorrowfully on their way.

The annual meeting of the Massillon Woman's Cemetery Association was held on Monday afternoon. The officers of the past year were re elected: Mrs. C. McC Everhard, president; Mrs. Helena R Slusser, vice president; Miss Bessie Skinner, secretary; Mrs Flora R. Jones, treasurer. A more extended account of the proceedings will be given later.

Now that the election is over it is safe to say that a third of the citizens are busy squaring off bets. There are hundreds of persons right here in Massillon who will have to leave their hair grow for a year, wheel a friend around the square in a cart or barrow, eat two dozen hard boiled eggs and ever so many other foolish things because of Mr. Bryan's defeat.

After a very pleasant voyage over the canal to Gnadenhutten, the other day, Councilman Jacoby and son, Benjamin, George Miller and friends, who had gone there to fish, discovered that there was not a hook, a line, nor so much as a bent pin in the party. A more miserable evening than the one they spent around their camp fire is beyond the conception of man, and it is hard to say what might have happened had not one of Mr Jacoby's thoughtful sons expressed to them, the next morning, the tackle whose absence they so bitterly bemoaned. The fishermen had stored their hooks and lines in one valise, and after putting it in a conspicuous place, where it would be sure to catch somebody's eye, it was the most natural thing in the world for the whole party to go off and forget it.

"The election is over," said Mayor Schott, who was in his office at the usual hour Wednesday morning, "and our friend and neighbor, Major McKinley, is elected. We Democrats, of course are defeated and disappointed, but other parties have been defeated and disappointed before. Now I would suggest that the Democrats of Stark county select a day to call upon Mr. McKinley en masse, to offer him their congratulations and good will, and prove to him that while we are not of the same faith, we are of the same nation and are all patriotic American citizens. We have always admired and respected Major McKinley, and the least we can do is to show our friendship for the man and our loyalty to the country by making this call. Major McKinley is a Stark county man, and I am confident that if he were of the opposite party our Republican friends would be no less willing to act similarly. Let us make his election, in Stark county at least, unanimous."

BEST OF THE CAMPAIGN.

Splendid Saturday Night Demonstration..

A BLAZE OF ENTHUSIASM.

The Entire Population, Apparently, Does Honor to McKinley and the Cause—The Procession a Most Attractive Feature—Jas. A. Hoyt's Excellent Address.

The Republican demonstration on Saturday night eclipsed all expectations. The parade did not get under way as early as intended, owing to the late return of the Young Men's Sound Money Marching Club from Akron, and the line of march was not taken up until nearly 8 o'clock. The procession was a magnificent one and the various clubs did themselves proud. First in the column came the marshals, J. E. Johns and Frank Shallenberger, and directly in their wake was the Military band. A troop of 150 horsemen and Battery Wetzel were next in line, then came the local clubs. The Colored Men's McKinley Club and drum corps, the Glassworkers' McKinley Club, Junior McKinley Club, the Young Men's Sound Money Marching Club and drum corps, members of the Railway Men's Sound Money Club and several hundred citizens, the majority of whom carried plumes of pampas grass. The parade in all was three-fourths of a mile in length, and was cheered as it passed by thousands who lined the streets.

Red fire was burned in abundance along the line of march and decorations were elaborate. The enthusiasm displayed on this occasion has never been excelled in the history of the city. The surrounding villages furnished delegations and many of the neighboring farmers joined the troop of horsemen. The Akron delegation did not arrive. The city had promised to furnish at least 250 persons on Saturday in exchange for the assistance given it by the local marching club. Our club returned alone, however, to the disappointment of all concerned. In Akron they were royally treated, and, being the best drilled and uniformed club there, received congratulations and cheers at every hand.

AT THE ARMORY

At the Armory, after music by the McKinley Glee Club and a song by that wonderful little lady, Miss Mary Kolbe, President J. C. Corus, of the McKinley Club, introduced as chairman, M. D. Ratchford, president of the Ohio division of the United Mine Workers of America, who, in turn, presented James H. Hoyt, of Cleveland, who began his speech by saying:

"Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen:

"In behalf of the sacred cause I represent, in behalf of the cause of protection, sound money and order, I want to congratulate the citizens of Massillon on this magnificent celebration tonight. When we call to mind the fact that this is Hallow e'en, we will all remember the tradition that when the maiden lights a lantern and looks into the glass or mirror she will see there the face of the future partner of her joys and sorrows. Columbia has lighted the torch of liberty, and tonight she will look into her mirror and she will see depicted there the features of Major McKinley, the advance agent of prosperity. I come to bring you another greeting of congratulation. Major McKinley is already elected the twenty fifth President of the United States

"To this, my fellow-citizens, there are only a few dissenters. One of them I heard this morning in Canton, yell from behind the barred windows of a jail, "Hurrah for Bryan!" What an awful contrast between the cry of that man, uttered behind iron bars, to the cheers of the thousands of patriotic freemen who filled the streets without and who had come to give Major McKinley their assurance of support.

"The victory this year will not be unanimous, for there never was a cause so holy that all men supported it, but we rejoice to note that there are men great enough and good enough to put country ahead of state, to put patriotism before partisanship and to rally around the flag, just as they did in 1861, forgetting party associations.

"Mr. Bryan says that after the passage of a free coinage law there will be panics for several years, but that after that we will be prosperous. Teller says, and he is most candid, that we will have trouble for about twenty years, but that we will then have prosperity."

On the currency question Mr Hoyt said that we have plenty of money to carry on the business of the country, that our circulating medium per capita is greater now than it was before and instead of an inflation of its financial system, the country needs a restoration of confidence in the business world and protection to American industries Ninety five per cent of the business of the United States is done on credit and money is merely a standard of value.

To illustrate the volume of business that can be transacted with a five dollar note or gold piece, Mr. Hoyt said: "Suppose the chairman owed me five dollars, and between him and me there stood twenty three men. Suddenly I would remember that I owed the man to my right five dollars and I would pay him. He, in turn, would pay off a debt or purchase some article of value from his neighbor, and thus it would pass on down the line to the chairman, who would remember his little obligation to me, and the same five dollars would return to the starting point, after having accomplished $125 worth of business."

And all the issues of the campaign and the doctrines of the Republican party, Mr. Hoyt brought before the audience in an equally comprehensive manner, showing the absolute necessity of the maintenance and perpetuity of the supreme court; contrasting the conditions that prevailed in the country during the years of the protective tariff to those of the present, and telling why the authority of the president to call out troops in the defense of commerce, the United States mails and the lives of citizens against rioting mobs, should be complete and unquestioned.

DESTROYED BY FIRE.

Frank Brown's House and All Its Contents Burned.

CANAL FULTON, Nov. 2.—The residence of Frank Brown three miles south of this place was destroyed by fire about 2 o'clock Sunday morning with all its contents. The fire originated from some unknown cause, in an outhouse, and the family being asleep it was not discovered until too late to save anything.

About one hundred citizens from here attended the Republican rally at Massillon Saturday evening.

TALES ABOUT OHIO.

All Sorts of News from All Sorts of Places.

SALEM HAS A FERRIS WHEEL.

A Small Boy Disappears from Home—A Dennison Bridge Collapses, Carrying 25 Horsemen With It—A Queer Upper Sandusky Story—Mooreeville Rattlesnakes.

Salem exhibited an imitation Ferris wheel at a Republican night demonstration, last week. Japanese lanterns were substituted for the cars on the wheel, which was so constructed that it would revolve, producing a fine view from the street. Unfortunately the wheel was broken in some manner, that prevented it from being operated for a great length of time.

A small boy named Marion Murray, living at Lorain, disappeared from his home on Monday night, and his parents have no doubt but that he ran away. His father had tried to make him go to school and Marion had strenuously objected.

While the Republican parade was crossing a bridge leading from Uhrichsville to Dennison, on Saturday afternoon, the bridge collapsed, carrying twenty five horsemen with it. All were injured, but none fatally. One horse was killed outright, and another had to be killed on account of its injuries. The presence of mind of the marshals prevented a panic. They countermarched the people to another route before the crowd learned of the accident.

Mr. and Mrs. John Frener, living at Upper Sandusky, started for a drive one day last week. En route they began quarreling and Mr. Frener declined to go further. The wife therefore got out and walked, proceeding to the Ft. Wayne railroad tracks, where she waited for a fast freight train and deliberately laid down in front of it. The engineer saw her, but too late to reverse his engine. The woman received injuries from which she died. She leaves eight children.

A Dayton man, who has not yet been identified, fell from the aqueduct where the Miami and Erie Canal crosses Mud river. His back and neck were broken. The coroner was unable to find anything about the man. He was 80 years old and was probably tramping about the country.

A horse backed off a ferryboat near Steubenville on Saturday, drowning three children in the Ohio river: Mary Snyder, aged 13; Thomas Ryder, 23 months; Donald P. Snyder, 2 months.

Forty rattlesnakes have been killed on a farm north of Monrooville during the past season.

MT. EATON LETTER.

MT. EATON, Nov. 3.—J. J. Wampler was in Wooster on Friday.

Wesley Zook returned home Monday, October 26, from an extended trip in the old country.

E K Harrold, Edward Harrold and Minola Harrold went to Canton on Saturday to see Major McKinley, the next President of the United States.

Reed Marshall, youngest son of Dr. and Mrs. F. M. Marshall, is very sick with the whooping cough and lung fever.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Beam, Saturday morning, a daughter.

S. A Schlafly built a new porch to his house the past week, which adds much to the appearance of the home.

There was quite an oil panic in town last week, and the Democrats are looking for a panic of broken hearts next Wednesday morning.

Prof. Beakim, of Cleveland, was in town over Sunday.

Mrs. William Reed, of Moorland, is visiting in town, the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Dr. F M. Marshall.

Lenora Schaffter, of Wooster, was the guest of her brother, E. L Schaffter, on Sunday.

Mrs. J. J Schlafly and daughter, Sadie, visited in Beach City on Sunday, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. E J. Schlafly

Frank Borgegreim and his mother visited in town Sunday.

Our band went to Winesburg, Friday afternoon, to play for a Bryan meeting, and to West Lebanon on Saturday evening.

Quite a number from this place went to Wilmot, Wednesday evening, to hear Judge Baldwin, of Canton, discuss the sound money question.

NEWS FROM GREENTOWN.

GREENTOWN, Nov. 3.—Misses Phoebe Wise and Sadie Deardorff were in Canton last Thurday...Miss Read, of Cuyahoga Falls, is the guest of her cousin, Miss Anna Hitchcock...Mr. and Mrs. Ira Wise were in Cleveland last week, attending a meeting of the Daughters of Rebekah...Mr. Carter, of Uniontown, superintendent of schools in several townships of Summit county, called on Superintendent A. H. Syler, last week... Miss Josie Miller was in Akron several days of last week. Miss Miller is a pupil of Prof. Werner, teacher of music... About sixty of the Daughters of Rebekah from Canton and Akron were in town last Thursday evening, for the purpose of organizing a branch lodge here. Twenty-four members were entered. Supper was served the guests in the I. O. O. F. hall...The household effects and farming implements belonging to the late Joseph Mohler were sold at public sale last Thursday. Mr. Mohler will be remembered as the man who met his death in such a horrible manner by being ground to pieces by an engine on the Valley railroad.

When Major McKinley first entered the political arena, he made his first speech here. On that occasion he promised the people of Greentown that should he ever be nominated for President, he would visit their town again. So, accordingly, on last Thursday evening, although he was unable to come himself, he sent Judge Baldwin, C. C. Bow, and Mr. Boyle, all of Canton, to address the people on the questions of the campaign. The first two gentlemen made stirring speeches which were heartily appreciated. The Aeolian quartette, of Canton, being in attendance furnished the music.

Alexander Johnson, of this place, died last Wednesday at the age of 86 years The cause of his death was paralysis. He leaves a wife and three children Mr. Johnson has resided in this vicinity for many years and was respected by all who knew him.

NEWMAN IS SATISFIED.

NEWMAN, Nov. 5.—The John Prosser home was the scene of a pleasant birthday party last Thursday evening by a number of his old time friends calling and giving him a complete surprise.

Walla Ralston came home from Columbus to cast a solid McKinley vote, returning the same evening.

L. A. Russell, the Cleveland attorney who defended the Brown hoisting strikers, turned in his very modest fee of one thousand dollars for his personal services which he afterwards reduced to six hundred dollars How does this fee compare with Major McKinley's fee who performed similar services for the miners in 1876 free?

Our election passed off very nicely and resulted entirely satisfactory to the Republicans of our precinct Our total vote was 141, giving McKinley 23 majority, making a gain over last year's vote of 40, which again places our precinct where it properly belongs in the Republican columns, which makes the "Hill" feel proud. We had four Republican scratched tickets; Democrat tickets being all straight. Four Populist tickets were cast that were scratched in favor of Wise and Bixler. Every vote polled was counted, and for the first time none were thrown out or mismarked Several Republican votes were challenged early in the morning, but all were proved eligible and were granted Major McKinley has proven himself to be a political giant and has reached the goal of his ambition.

THE VERY LATEST NEWS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5, 8 a. m.—Indications are this morning that McKinley will have 288 electoral votes. Kentucky gives McKinley a plurality of 1,634, with one Republican county to hear from. Tennessee is conceded to Bryan. Oregon will be Republican by 2,500. California is safely Republican by 3,000. For Congress 193 districts have elected Republicans and 135 have elected Populists or Democrats. There are 28 districts in doubt.

ILLINOIS.

Chicago—Sixty precincts in Illinois outside of Cook county give McKinley 11,335; Bryan, 8,248; Palmer, 107. Same precincts gave Harrison 9,482. Six hundred and eighty precincts give McKinley 138,929; Bryan, 96,873.

Chicago—The chairman of the Democratic state committee concedes Cook county to McKinley.

12:30—Present indications are that McKinley will carry the state by 125,000 Secretary Nelson, of the Democratic state committee says he will concede nothing until he receives reports from the chairman in the morning.

Chicago, with one precinct missing gives McKinley 192,856, Bryan 139,530, Palmer 1,795, Levering 1,374. McKinley's majority in this city will be about 64,000.

Chicago, 2 a. m.—The total ballot in Cook county, with two precincts missing, give McKinley 199,445; Bryan 142,106.

NEW JERSEY.

The Republicans carry every congressional district in New Jersey, eighteen in number. The Democratic committee concedes the state to McKinley by 10,000. The Republican state chairman claims he will have 40,000.

WEST VIRGINIA.

Wheeling—It is now thought the Republicans will carry the state by 10,000 They elect four congressmen and the state legislature.

CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco—Eighty-eight of the 267 precincts in this city give McKinley 58,898; Bryan 54,607. McKinley's majority in the state will exceed 5,000.

NORTH CAROLINA

Raleigh—Bryan will probably carry the state by 10,000, but the Republicans still claim that it is in doubt.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

STARK FOR M'KINLEY.

Returns from All but Four Precincts.

CHARLES UPHAM DEFEATED.

McKinley's Majority in the County is 881—Pomerene, Democrat, has a Majority of 705—Precincts Not Heard From Cannot Change the Result.

CANTON, Nov. 4.—At 1 p. m. the Stark county board of elections has returns from every precinct in the county except Louisville B, Osnaburg, second ward, B, of Massillon, and New Berlin. The footings have been made on candidates for President and prosecuting attorney only. With the precincts now in McKinley has 11 490 and Bryan 10,609; McKinley's majority, 881.

For prosecuting attorney, Pomerene, Democrat, has 11,196, and Upham, Republican, 10,491; Pomerene's majority, 705

The remainder of the ticket will not vary greatly from the vote given McKinley, and the precincts yet to be heard from cannot affect results in any way.

AN ERA OF PROSPERITY.

Senator-elect Foraker Thinks We Have Escaped a Great Disaster.

Cincinnati—Senator-elect J. B. Foraker being asked for his views upon the result of yesterday's election, said: "In my judgment the country has escaped a great disaster. Had Bryan been elected there would have been such destruction of confidence in the business world as would have paralyzed every industry, tarnished our good name and placed us at a disadvantage in all our commercial relations with the world. The election of McKinley happily averts all this. Confidence is already restored. I expect the greatest era of prosperity the country has ever known." Mr. John R. McLean, of the Cincinnati Enquirer, who has been spending a few days here, was asked for his views of the result. He courteously declined to talk, saying it was now time for order men to do the talking.

INDIANA.

Four hundred of 3,116 precincts in Indiana outside of Mason county show a net Republican gain of 4,179, which is over ten to a precinct This ratio of gain has kept up steadily. If it continues it will give the state to McKinley by over 30,000. With such a heavy Republican vote all over the state the Republicans have probably carried all congressional districts. Republican managers place the majority in the legislature at 42 on joint ballot

OHIO.

Hamilton county complete gives McKinley 57,78 ; Bryan, 38,003; Palmer, 186; McKinley's plurality, 19,770. Shattuc, Republican, for congress in the first district, has a plurality of 905; Bromwell, of the second district, is elected by 9 299

THE SENATE, TOO.

Both Houses of Congress and the Executive for Sound Money.

Washington—It now appears that the free silver majority in the senate will be wiped out, leaving both houses of congress and the executive opposed to free coinage.

THEIR SILVER WEDDING.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Snyder Celebrate Their Twenty-Fifth Anniversary.

Twenty-five years have come and gone since that second day of November when Henry Snyder and Miss Margaret Byer stood at the altar in the St. Paul's Lutheran church in this city and took the solemn vows that made them man and wife.

Mr. and Mrs. Snyder are still residents of Massillon, and their very pleasant home in North Mill street, Monday evening, was the scene of a most joyous gathering of friends, who numbered more than 125, and who had come to assist in celebrating their silver wedding.

With the guests came presents in such numbers as to quite bewilder those who undertook to care for them, but all of them, great and small, were received in the same spirit that they were given, and this was one of the most happy features of the occasion. The older folks spent the earlier part of the evening in exchanging reminiscences of the past, while the young people played games, and furnished instrumental and vocal music for the other guests until supper was announced

Those present from out of town were: Mr. and Mrs John Peters, of Xenia; Mr. and Mrs. Aman, of Canton, and Miss Pauschers, of Shelbyville, Ill.

KANSAS.

Omaha—While Bryan has probably carried Nebraska by a small plurality, the Republicans do not concede the state, as less than one fifth of the precincts have been heard from. Bryan's greatest strength is supposed to lie in unheard from precincts An enormous vote was polled. The state ticket will probably be divided The legislature, however, will be largely Republican, as five out of six congressmen elected are Republicans.

Topeka—Democratic chairman claims the state by 13,000. The Republican chairman also claims it, though reports generally indicate Republican losses. Democrats claim congressmen in Third, Fifth, Sixth and Seventh districts. The First district is conceded to Broderick, Republican. The Fourth district is doubtful.

JONES DIES HARD.

He Says the Press Dispatches Have Been Grossly Misleading.

Chicago—Chairman Jones has wired Bryan that he does not concede defeat. He says if they carry Minnesota, Michigan or Indiana he is elected. He says the press dispatches have been grossly misleading and unfair. They give Indiana to McKinley, while Chairman Martin wires him today that Bryan has Indiana; same with Kentucky. Chairman Sommers says 42 counties out of 119 give Bryan over 23,000 majority.

KENTUCKY.

In 126 precincts out of 1,663 McKinley's plurality is 3,506. Democratic Chairman Somers estimated a few days ago McKinley's plurality in missing precincts at 1,238. This makes McKinley's plurality in the state 4,744. The Democrats elected six of eleven congressmen.

Louisville—At 1:30 p. m. the Republican state committee revised former figures, and now claim the state by from 20,000 to 30,000.

NEW YORK.

New York—Full returns from states show Democrats have made congressional gains as follows: Delaware 1, Illinois 1, Missouri 8, New York 1; total 11. Republicans have gained: Maryland 3; Democrat and Populist fusionists: Colorado 1, Missouri 1; total 2.

$8.10

This may seem like an odd price and looks as though Clothing was sold on a mighty close margin, (well so it is) and if you will take the time to come to our store and see the assortment of all wool Dress Suits and Overcoats that we are selling at this price, you will still wonder how we can afford it, but we get the $8.10 for every one we sell, (no credit, no charging

C. M. WHITMAN'S

ONE PRICE and CASH ONLY.

18 South Erie Street.

This Kuntry's All Rite!

What de men want is rest, and our nice Hats to wear. Women's Rites to be respected; no more home made Shirts, Nite Shirts &c.; none so poor but kan afford, and none so rich he can buy better den what we have. Our goods sutes de people. We are de working man's friend. People make your dollars out of our bargains. Nutting fits men as good as der skin; next to dat, our Underwear, Hosiery and gloves.

SPANGLER & Co

Leading Cash Hat and Men's Furnishing House.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NOW THE HORSE SHOW.

All Ready For the Great Annual Event In New York.

LOVELY WOMAN WILL BE THERE.

Prominent Features of the Great Exhibition—Long Prices Paid For Probable Prize Winners—Horsewomen Who Will Compete For Honors.

The horse show season has arrived, and society people are happy. During the past three or four years several of our large cities have maintained annual horse shows, and very successful they have been; but the original exhibition was the New York horse show, which was instituted a dozen years ago, and has annually achieved greater and greater importance and prestige ever since. There is no public function in which the social and sporting features of fashionable metropolitan existence are so conspicuously arrayed as they are in this gorgeous fall pageant.

At the horse show it is a popular assumption that the horse is the reigning attraction, but such is not the case. The beauties of the paddock—and they are truly superb—rank second in importance to the beautiful women who, in the splendor of rich raiment and healthful animation, come forth to glorify the occasions. And not only is lovely woman at this time particularly triumphant in her sovereignty, but her masculine escort is also on his best behavior and in his bravest apparel, so that the horse show has come to be regarded as society's annual dress parade. But still the sporting quality of the great exhibition is quite distinct and genuine.

Furthermore, this feature is as well looked after as if it were the sole end and object of the show, for the leisure class is willing to have its leisure annually disturbed and its energies roundly taxed in order that no detail of perfect arrangement for the display of its magnificent horses may be overlooked. The annual excitement is on now and has been for several weeks past. Everything is in readiness for horse show week, which opens at Madison Square Garden Nov. 9 and concludes Nov. 14.

The National Horse Show association is in direct control of the exhibition, and the same excellent methods that have made it successful in the past will be in operation this year. Unusual efforts have been made to stimulate a seasonable spirit of emulation among the owners of equine eligibles of the various classes, and prizes of value, amounting in the aggregate to $33,000, have been offered. They range all the way from $500 for first prize in the thoroughbred stallion class down to $80 for first prizes in the Shetland stallion and brood mare class.

The classes include thoroughbreds, hackneys, half breds, trotters, roadsters, French coachers, pony stallions, brood mares, heavy draft stallions, four-in-hands, tandems, carriages, harness horses, carriages and appointments, hansom cabs, ponies in harness, horses and delivery wagons, saddle and police horses, ponies under saddle, hunters and jumpers.

Besides these there are prizes for lady riders and drivers, the most important of any offered—important because of the tremendous interest that will be taken in the contests for their possession. Many of the society women are good whips, and others of them are excellent horsewomen, and there is considerable rivalry as to honors.

Among the expert reinswomen who will take part in the show will be Miss E. F. Cassatt of Philadelphia. With her famous team, Patrol and Sunset, which she

READY FOR THE GRAND PARADE.

drives tandem, she has already won a first prize, and it is not unlikely that she will gather fresh laurels at the coming show. Mrs. Joseph E. Widener, also of the Quaker City, will drive her horse Greenwich, with whom she has won prizes heretofore. In the coaching contest Miss Helen Benedict, a wonderful reinswoman, will hold the ribbons over a four-in-hand.

In the saddle horse class Mrs. Carl Havemeyer, one of the best horsewomen in New York, will probably play a conspicuous part, as will also Mrs. J. B. Harriman, the owner of Hungry Jim, and Miss Edith Roberts on her sterling jumper, Silver Belle.

The men, of course, will also be on their mettle, and each will struggle hard for the supremacy in the driving, exhibition riding and hurdling events.

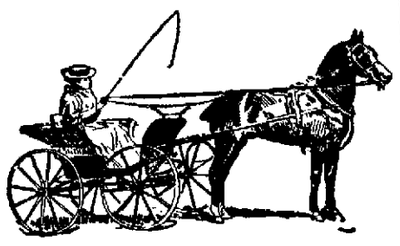
Something of a novelty will be introduced in the contest for the special prize offered for the horses and carts of the New York street cleaning department. This is to be judged on the appearance of the drivers, the condition of the horses and the care taken of the carts and harness as turned out for daily work.

It is prophesied by those who ought to know that competitions in the harness classes will be better and more exciting than ever before. The reason for this is found in the fact that during the past two years little or no credit has been given to the hackney blood in many of the stylish half breds that have taken ribbons; hence the friends of the hackney have determined that the public shall be fully informed this year whenever a winner in a harness class has hackney blood in his veins.

In the supplementary prize list hackney breeders who have yearlings not eligible for entry in the futurity classes have been provided for by the creation of open yearling classes, as at previous shows. In opening these classes the association gives a helping hand to the small breeders and those who may have a good hackney youngster that was not recorded as produce when foaled.

Interest in the competitions for prizes has grown in strength from year to year until the rivalry among the owners of horses is as hot as that of the baseball clubs of the National league. Just before the time for the horseshow arrives owners try to strengthen their stables much as the baseball magnates go about strengthening their teams. They are always on the alert for horses good enough to enter in the favored classes, and often very long prices are paid for promising competitors. This year the strengthening system is in full blast, and it remains to be seen whether or not some of the recent large purchases made by prominent horsemen were made with wisdom.

The bidding at the auction sale of arena boxes, which took place a few days ago,



A NATTY TURNOUT.

and the rush for reserved seats, which began as soon as they were put on sale, give evidence of the extraordinary esteem in which the horse show is held by the fashionable public and foreshadow such a crush of beauty and elegance and wealth at Madison Square Garden as swelldom rarely contributes.

SPORTING MISCELLANY.

Australians are taking greatly to the sport of pigeon flying.

A purse of $7,500 has been offered for an international billiard tournament.

Lew Shaw, the fancy billiardist, is now making an exhibition trip through the northwest.

Hon. William F. Cody (Buffalo Bill) will winter about 100 horses among the farmers around Coatesville, Pa.

The fastest mile on record without sulky or driver is 2:05¼. It was made by the pacer Marion Mills at Grand Rapids, Mich., on Sept. 9.

W. H. Owings of Danville, Ky., has sold to John Langan of New York the chestnut filly Edith H., 3 years old, by Empire Wilkes, out of the dam of Barney, 2:08¾. The price was $1,000 cash.

The American Waterloo cup has been won again by Arthur Melrose and H. Scott Darbin, the two young Englishmen who won it last year with Gilkirk. This is the second year of the important coursing event.

A rule is to be enforced at the new track at Singerly, Md., to the effect that all horses must be in the paddock ten minutes before post time, and that no person except owners, trainers and jockeys will be allowed in the paddock.

Peter McNally, the crack professional swimmer of Boston, intends to swim across the English channel next year. This feat has only been accomplished by Captain Webb. McNally swam from Newport to Narragansett Pier, a distance of about 12 miles, last summer.

CYCLING CHAT.

Bald says that few professionals would willingly return to the amateur ranks and prizes of jewelry again.

A bicycle trade paper calculates that from 40,000 to 50,000 American wheels will be exported next year.

There are now but few English royalties who do not ride a wheel. The latest convert is the Duchess of Connaught.

It is said that the style of metal valve, with spring and plunger, now in general use on tires will be superseded by valves made entirely of rubber and warranted not to leak.

At the Crystal palace, London, recently Macgregor and Nelson broke the tandem bicycle records for from two to five miles. They covered the latter distance in 9 minutes 24 3-5 seconds.

Not to be deterred by the lack of success of the American racing men who have recently visited Europe, the Butler brothers have gone to France under the guidance of George S. McLeish.

The interest in cycle racing by the colleges this season will doubtless be considerably increased next year. Columbia college, New York, is reported as having decided to engage a regular trainer for the cycle team, and greater efforts will be made by the colleges generally to have good teams to represent them.

An Aged Wheelwoman.

Miss Christina Yates of Oakland, Cal., is 80 years of age, and yet she is an excellent wheelwoman and does her little ten mile spin as easily as anybody and apparently with as little fatigue as the average old lady would experience in taking a turn around the block. Almost every day she takes an airing awheel and everywhere she attracts the interest and admiration of all beholders. And this remarkable woman not only rides far, but fast as well, and does a very pretty scorch when she comes to a good stretch of road. Miss Yates has reason to be proud of her ability, and if she boasts a little she is not to be blamed.

"I believe I am the oldest woman bicycle rider on the coast," said she recently, "and I am proud of it and intend to hold the record. I do not believe that there is a woman in the state who can outdo me in ordinary or trick riding."

And if this spry old lady had said "in the United States" she would not perhaps have been far wrong.

Golf at Colleges.

Golf is rapidly becoming a recognized college sport. Harvard, Yale, Princeton, Columbia and many other institutions of like character maintain clubs and take great interest in the game. The members of several of these teams will meet in a series of games in the near future. As yet the ultra fashionable game is only in an embryo state at the colleges, but it is destined to become as much of a feature of college sports as tennis, baseball or football. An attempt will be made this winter to form an intercollegiate golf association. This organization will arrange a series of matches between the college players which will be nothing more nor less than a golf tournament for the intercollegiate championship. This will become an annual event, and there will be a cup as a championship emblem, which will be played for with all the strength and enthusiasm which characterize other contests among collegians.

Hard Knocks For Maher.

It is said that "knockers" are at work in New York to prevent the meeting at the Broadway A. C. of Peter Maher and Joe Choynski, and that the police have intimated that they will not permit a fight between such noted heavyweights. Jim Kennedy of the Empire A. C. of Maspeth, N. Y., has publicly put Maher on the black list, and Maher is getting more knocks than complimentary words from all directions.

JULIAN EDWARDS.

A Composer of Light Operas Who Has Recently Become Famous.

It has for years been the fad with the dramatic and musical critics of this country, and especially of New York city, to assert that we had no one in the United States able to write a worthy comic opera libretto, and no one who would be competent to set such a work to music if it should by an accident be produced. Despite the phenomenal success of "Robin Hood" here and in England, the croakers continued their wail. It was asserted that the music of that opera was in a large measure "adapted," and that the libretto was only good because of the magnificent treatment it received at the hands of the Bostonians who interpreted it. A portion of each of these statements may have been true, although no proof was ever brought forward in support of either. But the fact remained that "Robin Hood" was generally admitted to be the best comic opera ever written by Americans.

But now "Brian Boru" has been produced in New York city, and to say that it is the talk of the town but mildly expresses the sensation which it has created in the musical and literary circles of the metropolis. The book is the work of Stan-

JULIAN EDWARDS.

islaus Stange, an ex-actor and a young man to whom much other excellent stage matter may be credited. The libretto of "Brian Boru" has been hailed with one accord as a relief to persons who had become wearied with the acrobatic musical farces which for so many years have been masquerading as comic operas.

The music was composed by Julian Edwards. It would be high praise to state that it was equal in merit to the excellent libretto, but it is the general opinion that it is even better. There is no effort to provide airs which will be whistled by street urchins, but Mr. Edwards has produced a number of melodies which will for many years be popular in the parlors of refined people. "King Rene's Daughter," a semi-grand opera, in which the beautiful Eleanor Mayo made her great hit, was the first evidence which Mr. Edwards gave to the world at large of the possession of more than ordinary musical ability. That work abounded in real musical merit and was so dignified when there was great temptation to descend to frippery that attention was immediately directed to the comparatively new composer, and orders for his work came in rapidly. His next effort to be presented on the stage was "Madeleine; or, The Magic Kiss," the opera in which Camille d'Arville made her stellar debut. "Madeleine" was written in a rather light vein, but it was commendable throughout, and the orchestration was a distinct advance upon the usual standard in works of that character. This output is said to have brought more fame than money, but it nevertheless added to Mr. Edwards' reputation for versatility and showed that he was equally at home in any sort of composition.

"Brian Boru" is, of course, his best work, and it will also prove his most profitable, for at the Broadway theater in New York city, where it is at present holding forth, tickets are sold weeks in advance, and already an effort has been made to cancel other attractions which have been booked at the house in order to give the new opera an opportunity to remain there throughout the season.

Barnet as an Actor.

R. A. Barnet once tried his hand at acting, but came to grief in a curious way while "winging his part." The clever librettist had never seen the play and was snapped up to fill a role in an emergency, almost as the curtain went up. He got through two acts without serious trouble and congratulated himself that his part in the others was very short. When Barnet heard his cue in the fourth act, he thrust the manuscript of the part into his pocket and went on. His first line was, "My lord, letters from the pretender," and as he spoke the first two words it flashed upon him that he hadn't any letters. But he was equal to the emergency, and he drew out his manuscript as he spoke and calmly handed it over in place of the letters. If Barnet had known the business of the act, he wouldn't have done so, for "my lord," after glaring a second or two at the manuscript, tore it into little bits as he exclaimed, "Thus do I treat all communications from such a source!" There was no other copy of his part in the theater, and so it had to be cut out of the rest of the play. Barnet has never had any desire to act since.

Composer Audran's Personality.

The last time Lillian Russell was in Paris she paid a lengthy visit to Edmond Audran. "Picture to your mind's eye," she observes, "a slight, hunchbacked, little bit of a man, embodying a bundle of nerves, and you have then in your fancy a correct picture of the composer of 'La Mascotte.' Possessing an unusually imaginative brain and wielding a wonderfully facile pen, this industrious composer works hard and expresses his willingness to turn out an opera or two every month of the year. When I first called on him, I remember noticing what struck me as an odd and fanciful conceit and illustrative of the absorbing concentration of his mind upon his work. The ceiling of his drawing room was decorated in fresco with scenes from 'La Mascotte,' 'Olivette,' 'La Cigale' and 'Le Grand Mogol,' each being pictured in a sort of medallionlike form."

Three In the Orchestra.

R. A. Barnet had a funny experience in a one night stand while traveling with a company that was playing one of his burlesques. When the organization arrived in town, Barnet repaired to the theater with the musical conductor. "What kind of an orchestra have you?" asked the librettist. "Oh, a pretty good one," was the reply. "How many pieces are there in it?" "Three," responded the manager with one of his best smiles—"a piano, stool and cover." Barnet nearly fainted.

A Local Engineer.

Stops Tinkering With a Job and Finishes in a Week What He Had Been Experimenting on for Years.

Before the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers became a powerful organization, before stationary engineers in some states required to pass examinations as to fitness for important positions an engineer and fireman and man of all work was forced to bank his fire and stop his engine on account of pounding. He tinkered at it for a day or two but the trouble was as bad as ever when he started her up. He tried again with the same result. Finally his employer was forced to call in a more competent authority and a sort of Jack of all trades was engaged. He poked around for half an hour or so, tightened a nut or two, eased some part that showed friction and said "she'll go". She did go much to the astonishment of the onlookers and the tinker was asked to make out his bill. It read as follows:

Fixing engine	50
Knowing how	$10 00
Total	$10 50

This anecdote has nothing earthly to do with Emnauel Swier the engineer tester in Russell & Co's Engine Works

We merely introduce him in this manner so that his evidence will prove that for fifty cents any citizen of Massillon who has been tinkering with his kidneys can get them properly fixed. Knowing how will surely cost the time and trouble involved in reading his statement. He says:— "Before I undertook this work, before the present system of supplying power was put in I over taxed my back and it developed into genuine disease of the kidneys. It got the best of me a little at a time, but sure until I had a first class case of kidney disease; back-ache very bad and nearly all the time, twinges of pain in the kidney; rheumatic aches most of the time bothered me right along, in spite of all the medicines I took. Some one would say to me, take this, others said, take that. I took every thing that came along and got worse. I said to my wife a number of times I believe I am not for this world much longer and if it had not been for Doan's Kidney Pills I would have had my prophecy fulfilled. I took two boxes of them getting them them at Baltzly's Drug Store in the Opera House building. They have been the cause of my improved condition. I am all right now and I am gaining in weight. I will permit you to use my recommendation willingly.

Doan's Kidneys Pills are sold for 50 cents per box, or six boxes for $2 50, by all dealers, or sent by mail on receipt of price. Foster-Millburn Co., Sole Agents for the United States, Buffalo, N.Y.

ELY'S CREAM BALM

Is quickly absorbed. Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Protects the Membrane from Additional Cold. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Gives Relief at once and it cures.

A particle is applied directly into the nostrils and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.
WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

For sale by F. E. Seaman.

TRAVELER'S REGISTER.

Tre'ns Arrive and Depart on Central Standard Time.

Wheeling & Lake Erie R. R.
Taking effect May 10, 1896.

Going East.	No. 1*	No. 3†	No. 5*	No 7
	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	.....
Toledo.....Lv	8 00	1 50	7 45	.....
Oak Harbor.....	9 03	2 51	8 44	.....
Fremont.....	9 26	3 16	9 07	.....
Clyde.....	9 42	3 33	9 25	.....
Bellevue.....	9 57	3 49	9 40	.....
Monroeville,.....	10 12	4 05	10 05	.....
Norwalk.....	10 28	4 16	10 16	.....
Wellington,.....	11 07	5 06	11 02	.....
Spencer.....	11 20	5 17	11 11	.....
Lodi.....	11 37	5 33	11 31	.....
Creston,.....	11 53	5 49	11 47	.....
Orrville,.....	12 24 p	6 17	12 17 a	a. m.
Massillon.....	1 00	6 50	12 50	6 35
Navarre.....	1 42	.....	.....	6 42
Valley Jct.....	2 18	.....	.....	7 12
Canal Dover.....	2 40	.....	.....	.....
Marietta.....	7 05	.....	.....	.....
Sherrodsville.....	2 38	.....	.....	7 35
Bowerston,.....	2 51	.....	.....	7 50
Scio.....	3 05	.....	.....	8 08
Jewett.....	3 18	.....	.....	8 15
Dillonvale.....	4 15	.....	.....	9 12
Warrenton.....	4 33	.....	.....	9 30
Brilliant.....	4 52	.....	.....	9 52
Mingo Jct.....	5 00	.....	.....	10 00
Steubenville.....	5 10	.....	.....	10 10
Martin's Ferry...	4 58	.....	.....	9 58
Wheeling,.....	5 10	.....	.....	10 10

Going West.	No. 6*	No. 8*	No. 2*	No. 4†
	a. m.	p. m.	.....	.....
Wheeling.....	9 00	8 55	.....	.....
Martin's Ferry...	9 12	07	.....	.....
Steubenville,.....	8 55	8 5	.....	.....
Mingo Jct.....	9 05	4 05	.....	.....
Brilliant.....	9 18	4 18	.....	.....
Warrenton,.....	9 40	4 35	.....	.....
Dillonvale.....	9 59	4 54	.....	.....
Jewett.....	10 55	5 50	.....	.....
Scio.....	11 07	0	.....	.....
Bowerston,.....	11 19	6 15	.....	.....
Leesville.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sherrodsville.....	11 51	6 29	.....	.....
N. Cumberland..	.....	.....	.....	.....
Valley Jct.....	11 50	6 52	.....	.....
Navarre.....	12 26 p	7 24	a. m.	a. m.
Massillon.....	1 10	7 40	4 45	9 40
Orrville,.....	1 45	.....	5 18	10 15
Creston.....	2 16	.....	5 47	10 47
Lodi.....	2 32	.....	6 03	11 03
Spencer.....	2 49	.....	6 19	11 20
Wellington,.....	3 04	.....	6 32	11 33
Norwalk.....	3 54	.....	7 19	12 15 p
Monroeville,.....	4 05	.....	7 30	12 26
Bellevue,.....	4 21	.....	7 46	12 40
Clyde.....	4 37	.....	8 01	1 06
Fremont.....	4 55	.....	8 18	1 24
Oak Harbor.....	5 19	.....	8 42	1 49
Toledo.....Ar	6 20	.....	9 45	2 50

Huron Division.

From Norwalk	No. 10	From Huron....	No. 9
	a. m.		p. m.
Norwalk.....Lv	5 35	Huron,.....Lv	5 30
Milan.....	6 00	Milan,.....	6 00
Huron.....Ar	6 30	Norwalk.....Ar	6 25

*Daily.—(Trains Nos. 1, 5, 2, 5, 7, 8.
†Daily except Sunday.

JAMES M. HALL,
Gen'l Pass. Agt.

The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Ry., Co.
Time table in effect July 19, 1896

North Bound	1	No. 4	6	8
Central Standard	a m	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.
Bridgeport.....	.....	*6 06	12 25	4 45
Uhrichsville, arr.	....	8 10	2 35	7 00
Uhrichsville, dep.	5 9	8 10	*2 35	7 00
New Philadelphia....	5 52	8 28	2 53	7 19
Canal Dover.....	5 4	8 36	3 00	7 26
Strasburg.....	5 55	8 49	3 13	7 39
Justus.....	6 1	9 06	3 30	7 58
Massillon.....	6 8	9 26	3 45	8 15
Warwick.....	6 5	9 50	4 10	.....
Sterling.....	7 1	10 12	4 33	.....
Chippewa Lake.....	7 32	10 26	4 48	.....
Medina.....	7 4	10 37	5 00	.....
Lester.....	7 45	10 45	5 10	.....
Lester Junc.....	8 27	10 50	5 44	.....
Grafton.....	8 4	11 07	6 08	.....
Elyria.....	9 0	11 21	6 21	.....
Lorain.....	9 1	11 35	6 35	.....
Lester Junc.....	7 5	10 49	5 15	.....
Cleveland.....	9 0	*11 50	*6 15	.....

South Bound.	1	3		
Valley Depot.	a. m.	p. m.	p.m	p. m.
Lv. Cleveland.....	*7 20	1 00	*4 3	.....
Lester Junc.....	8 19	1 57	5 24	.....
Lorain.....	7 00	1 06	4 1	+7 35
Elyria.....	7 15	1 19	4 2	7 45
Grafton.....	7 32	1 36	4 4	8 01
Lester Junc.....	7 50	1 53	5 05	+8 19
Medina.....	8 31	2 09	5 4	.....
Chippewa Lake.....	8 42	2 20	6 00	.....
Sterling.....	8 57	2 35	6 15	7
Warwick.....	9 20	2 58	6 37	a. m.
Massillon.....	9 47	3 22	7 04	6 30
Justus.....	10 03	3 39	7 21	6 46
Strasburg.....	10 20	3 56	7 35	7 03
Canal Dover.....	10 35	4 09	7 52	7 16
New Philadelphia....	10 42	4 17	8 00	7 23
Uhrichsville, arr.	*11 00	4 37	*8 *0	7 44
Uhrichsville., dep....	11 25	4 52	+8 20	7 44
Bridgeport.....	1 30	7 00	+10 30	10 00

Electric cars from Bridgeport, to Wheeling a. m., p. m., p. m., p. m. Electric cars to Bridgeport a m., p. m., p. m,
*Daily.
†Sunday only between points marked.†
All other trains daily except Sunday.
On Sundays train 1 runs to Urichsville only and on same days train 6 starts from Uhrichsville instead of Bridgeport.
For through tickets, or any information, consult any agent, or address,
M. G. CARREL, G. P. A., Cleveland, O.

Pittsb'gh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Div.
Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time

Pullman Sleeping Cars are run on Nos. 8 and 15; Pullman Vestibule Dining and Sleeping Cars on Nos. 5 to Chicago, No. 4 to Pittsburgh where Nos. 4, 6, 8, 20 and 32 connect in Union Station for the East. Parlor Cars on Trains Nos. 14 and 15.

Dark Faced Type denotes Time from 12 mid. to 12 mid. Light faced, from 12 midnight to 12 noon.

Westward.	9	3	15	31	11
	AM	PM	PM	AM	PM
Pittsb'gh lv.	*7 00	*1 40	*6 30	*5 00	*8 00
Beaver Falls "	8 05	2 45	7 30	6 16	8 49
Columbiana "	.....	3 45	.....	7 28	.....
Leetonia..... "	9 12	3 55	.....	7 35	.....
Salem..... "	9 25	4 05	8 24	7 50	9 17
Alliance { ar.	9 50	4 30	8 55	8 20	9 55
Alliance { lv.	9 55	4 40	8 55	8 20	PM
Maximo..... "	.....	4 55	.....	8 37	
Louisville..... "	.....	5 00	.....	8 49	
Canton..... "	10 26	5 21	9 27	9 05	
Massillon..... "	10 38	5 40	9 40	9 22	
Lawrence..... "	.....	5 50	.....	9 37	
Burton City.. "	.....	6 00	.....	9 44	
Orrville..... "	11 01	6 08	10 06	9 55	
Smithville..... "	.....	6 20	.....	10 10	
Wooster..... "	11 18	6 31	10 26	10 22	
Shreve..... "	.....	6 53	.....	10 44	
Big Prairie.. "	.....	6 58	.....	10 54	
Lakeville..... "	.....	7 01	.....	10 57	
Loudonville "	.....	7 16	.....	1 10	
Perrysville.. "	.....	7 25	.....	11 20	39
Lucas..... "	.....	7 43	.....	11 34	AM
Mansfield ... "	12 25	7 53	11 30	11 50	.....
Crestline..ar.	12 59	8 75	11 59	12 25	6 25
Crestline..lv	1 16	PM	12 25	2 06	6 4
Bucyrus ... lv	2 50		2 00	3 44	9 20
Lima..... "	3 34		2 44	4 33	10 1
Van Wert... "	4 25		3 35	5 30	11 2
Ft. Wayne ar.	5 31		4 46	6 51	1 03
Warsaw .... lv.	6 06		5 20	7 33	1 35
Plymouth .. "	7 24		6 30	8 34	3 10
Valparaiso.. "	9 00		8 00	9 55	4 55
Chicago....ar.	PM		AM	PM	PM

Eastward.	20	8	4	6
	AM	PM	PM	AM
Chicago ...lv	*7 30	*3 00	*1 30	*2 45
Valparaiso.. "	9 15	4 32	3 15	4 01
Plymouth ... "	10 38	5 45	4 38	5 00
Warsaw ..... "	11 30	6 28	5 56	5 39
Ft. Wayne ar.	12 50	7 35	6 23	6 52
Van Wert...lv.	2 18	8 41	6 46	.....
Lima ..... "	3 15	9 30	7 45	8 30
Bucyrus ..... "	5 19	11 19	9 55	10 09
Crestline.. "	6 10	11 55	10 35	10 50
Mansfield .... "	6 40	12 20	11 00	11 15
Lucas..... "	6 54	.....	.....	11 28
Perrysville.. "	7 08	.....	.....	11 41
Loudonville "	7 18	.....	.....	11 51
Lakeville .... "	7 30	.....	.....	12 03
Big Prairie.. "	7 35	.....	.....	12 12
Shreve..... "	7 41	.....	.....	12 20
Wooster ..... "	8 03	1 30	12 14	12 42
Smithville.... "	8 15	.....	.....	12 55
Orrville ..... "	8 30	1 51	12 38	1 10
Burton City.. "	8 37	.....	.....	.....
Lawrence..... "	8 45	.....	.....	1 30
Massillon..... "	9 03	2 18	1 03	1 46
Canton..... "	9 20	2 34	1 21	2 05
Louisville..... "	9 35	.....	.....	2 20
Maximo..... "	9 45	.....	.....	2 32
Alliance { ar.	10 01	3 10	1 55	2 45
Alliance { lv.	10 00	3 10	2 00	3 15
Salem..... "	10 30	3 34	2 31	3 40
Leetonia..... "	10 45	.....	2 47	3 50
Columbiana "	10 54	.....	2 55	.....
Beaver Falls "	11 58	4 45	4 00	4 45
Pittsb'gh..ar.	1 15	5 50	5 10	5 45
	A M	AM	PM	PM

	10
	AM
Pittsb'gh lv.	9 35
Beaver Falls "	9 53
Columbiana "	.....
Leetonia..... "	.....
Salem..... "	.....
Alliance { ar.	.....
Alliance { lv.	.....
Maximo..... "	.....
Louisville..... "	.....
Canton..... "	.....
Massillon..... "	.....
Lawrence..... "	.....
Burton City.. "	.....
Orrville..... "	.....
Smithville..... "	.....
Wooster..... "	.....
Shreve..... "	.....
Big Prairie.. "	.....
Lakeville..... "	.....
Loudonville "	.....
Perrysville.. "	.....
Lucas..... "	.....
Mansfield .... "	.....
Crestline..ar.	.....
Crestline..lv	.....
Bucyrus ... lv	.....
Lima..... "	.....
Van Wert... "	.....
Ft. Wayne ar.	.....
Warsaw .... lv.	.....
Plymouth .. "	.....
Valparaiso.. "	.....
Chicago....ar.	.....

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‖Meals. ¶Flag Stop.

At Orrville connection is made with C., A. & C. Ry. train for Cleveland by **Nos. 6, 8, 32** and for Columbus by **Nos. 4, 6, 9, 15, 20, 31** and **32. Nos. 3** and **9** connect at Mansfield with trains over the Toledo Division for Tiffin and Toledo. **Nos. 4** and **8** connect at Alliance for Niles and Youngstown.

L. F. LOREE, General Manager,
E. A. FORD, General Passenger Agent,
5-17-96.-C PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

For time cards, rates of fare, through tickets, baggage checks, and further information regarding the running of trains, apply to any Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines.

The Cleveland Terminal & Valley R. R.
"B. & O. System."
Taking Effect November 24, 1895

NORTH BOUND.

	* No. 14.	* No. 4.	† No. 8.	* No.10.
Massillon	A. M.	A.M 7 30	AM11 30	P.M.3 26
Canton....	5 33	8 15	PM12 32	4 14
Akron.....	6 22	9 05	1 33	5 04
Cleveland.	*8 10	10 10	2 55	6 39

SOUTH BOUND.

	* No. 1	No. 3.	No. 5.	No 15
Cleveland	A.M 7 10	A.M1100	P.M 3 15	P.M. 5 39
Akron.....	8 27	P.M12 03	4 25	7 33
Canton.....	9 41	1 08	5 33	8 46
Massillon..	11 10	2 10	6 10	9 15

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.
Ticket office, C. H. Rudolph's Jewelry Store No. 21 East Main street.

CANTON-MASSILLON ELECTRIC R. R

INTERURBAN DIVISION.

On and after Sunday, Oct 11, 1896, Interurban trains will leave the Public Square, Canton, for Massillon, and the City Park, Massillon, for Canton, on schedule time, as follows:

STANDARD TIME.		
*5 30 a. m.	12 30 a. m.	6 30 p. m
6 30 a. m.	1 18 p. m.	7 06 p. m
7 06 a. m.	1 54 p. m.	7 42 p. m
7 42 a. m.	2 30 p. m.	8 30 p. m
8 30 a. m.	3 30 p. m.	9 30 p. m
9 30 a. m.	4 30 p. m.	10 30 p. m.
10 30 a. m.	5 06 p. m.	
11 30 a. m.	5 42 p. m.	

*Daily, except Sunday.

All Massillon trains after 8 a. m. connect for the Lake.

For special service, rates and information, apply to F. H. Killinger, Gen. Agt., Massillon

If you are in need of an

OVERCOAT.

SUIT.

Or anything in my line, you will find it to your advantage to look at my stock before buying.

J. W. FOLTZ,

Successor to Hookway & Foltz,

Tailor and Clothier. 22 East Main St.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

HE SAVES THE COUNTRY

The Modest Confessions of a Campaign Spellbinder.

IS ALWAYS ON THE RIGHT SIDE.

Although He Is a Veteran of Many Campaigns, Mr. Spellbinder Ever Manages to Identify Himself With the Winning Party—The Art of Campaign Oratory.

Now and then during stump speaking seasons I try to do a little something toward saving the country myself. The result has been that the country has been safe ever since I began to tell audiences of my fellow citizens what they ought to do, writes William L. Visscher in the Chicago Times-Herald. Not that they have always acted exactly as I desired, but they have come close enough to it to save the country, and I am satisfied—even gratified.

Somehow I have nearly always been on the winning side, and that certainly ought to be evidence of good judgment, for it takes something more than just common rabbit foot luck to get on the right side long enough before election to make speeches for the winning party. Still I don't remember to have ever secured anything from it, barring a little bit of hurrying glory and a military title. Several governors that I have helped to elect—or thought I did—have given me appointments on their military staffs, but in those positions I have not found either fame or emolument. Occasionally, however, I have had a back seat in a proscenium box at the theater or other gatherings where the governor and his staff had been invited to review whatever happened to be the show. Frequently the show was an artesian bore, but the company—I refer to the governor and his staff—was generally good. That uniforms with all the gilt trappings and the etceteras that followed were often seriously expensive is another matter, but one should not always expect fame and emolument for doing his plain, patriotic duty.

When I was a lad, before the civil war, I used to take the prizes at school for declamation, and this led solicitous friends to think that I would be a greater orator. I have since learned that to make a speech on "the political issues of the day" one must know something else besides memorizing addresses from Daniel Webster, Henry Clay, Patrick Henry et al. If one continues to deliver other men's speeches, he is likely to run against a "deadly parallel" some time, if he is of sufficient consequence to be paralleled.

Besides, in these days, there are frequently persons in audiences who will "speak out in meetin" and ask questions that Webster, Clay, Henry and others had not taken up. I met a man like that up in Michigan a short time ago while "instructing the dear people" from my standpoint, and he would have driven me crazy, or out of the stage door, if I had not been forewarned of him and had not secured a few pertinent points in his private history that I could, and did, throw at him with silencing effect.

In the early days alluded to I was once started out to make speeches in a county political campaign by some mistaken gentlemen who were overconfident of my declamatory powers. They wrote a speech for me, and I got it by heart so thoroughly that I could almost repeat it backward. Once, however, in an unguarded moment I consented to "divide time" at a country schoolhouse meeting with a voluble squire of that ilk. The squire was versed in neighborhood politics and scandals, and he used me up to such an extent that I ran away and went to sea. I have never learned exactly how that election went, more for the reason that I never cared to know than any other. But the county is safe. It is still on the map, though it has been considerably cut up, and several other counties have been taken from it. This shows that the county could stand a great deal.

Later on in life, when I had learned more, and yet didn't know half as much as I thought I did at the time of the county campaign, I took to making political speeches in Colorado for Mr. Cleveland when he ran against Mr. Blaine. The state went for Mr. Blaine all right by a much larger majority than it had been in the habit of giving his party, but I hope I am not betraying a confidence in saying that Hons. Charles Thomas, Thomas Patterson, Governor Grant and other distinguished local orators were also stumping the state at the same time. Still, this is not said in self defense. Mr. Cleveland, though elected—elsewhere—refused to give me an office, and I am glad of it now for several reasons, chief among which is that I might have become a confirmed office seeker or possibly a confirmed Democrat.

During the last eight years, until this one, I had a habit of making alleged political stump speeches in the state of Washington, and men used to come 12 and 15 miles over all sorts of roads to hear me, principally for the reason, as I have since

"BE YOU THE SPEAKER?"

learned, that it became "norated about" that I had very little to say on political subjects. I had a faculty, however, for telling good and new stories that could be fitted to anything with a little ingenuity.

On one occasion I told a story in a speech up in a mining camp in the Cascade mountains that nearly cost me my life. I told how a man was once passing another man who was turning a peanut roaster in a Kentucky city. The stranger stopped and watched the peanut roaster for some time and then started away, remarking somewhat indignantly:

"Blast you! I thought you wuz gwine to play somethin."

He had mistaken the peanut roaster for a hand organ. A son of the man on whom that story was first told happened to be in my mining camp audience. He had fled to the wilds of the far west to avoid hearing that thing again; so, naturally enough, he took umbrage at it and wanted to do

MAKING HIMSELF SOLID WITH THE COMMITTEE.

me bodily harm, but as he was a strong partisan and was on the opposite side to me in that campaign his friends finally persuaded him to let me go on making speeches, hoping that I would benefit his party in the tour.

After the election, when I had business at that mining camp, I went armed like a brigand, for my side actually won again. Governor McGraw, the present gubernatorial incumbent out there, was elected, and I am still on his military staff, unless I have been mustered out of service without being consulted or even advised. I have not seen the governor for nearly two years, but I am confidently assured that the state is safe. Some say it is safe for silver, and some say it is safe for gold. At any rate, it is safe.

In the present campaign I have been briefly to Michigan to do some spellbinding. But I think Michigan is safe without me. That's one of the reasons why I came back. There were other reasons, but we will let them pass. At the first place where I arrived in Michigan there was no brass band to meet me, and the people on the platfom at the railway station didn't seem to care whether I was there or not. In fact, they seemed to be looking for somebody else. One man only was looking for somebody that apparently he didn't know. Finally he looked at me.

"Be you the speaker?" he asked.

I said, "I be."

"I mistrusted as much," he continued. "Clam into the waggin, there, and I'll draw you up to the tavern."

I "clammed" in, and he drew me up; also he drew me out. He was a committeeman, but I didn't feel as pleasant toward him as I probably should, for I didn't like that word "mistrusted," even if it was a localism. It turned out that he used the word advisedly. I have already mentioned the fact that my stay in Michigan was brief.

I met two other spellbinders of our side up there. One was a really brilliant and modest man; the other, a good fellow with more gall than gray matter. The brilliant man was little mentioned, and his opportunities were not near so desirable as those of the other fellow. I was inquisitive about it, and the other fellow told me how he worked it.

"Don't give it away," he said, and I haven't. He is back now, and it makes no difference if I tell you confidentially.

"I make myself solid with the committeemen," he continued. "There are ways to do it, you know—a familiar slap on the shoulder, a pocketful of good cigars, some funny stories; on the side, other things which we won't mention—this wink will do—and then, when the meeting is closing, I work in three cheers and a "tiger" for the head of the ticket, and I see that the chairman works in three cheers and the trimmings for the speaker. This looks well in the town paper and is good to clip out and send to headquarters and elsewhere. Then I get the committeemen in that town to write a letter to the county chairman telling what a spellbinder I am, what an overwhelming turn out there was, how I enthralled the audience and how many votes I probably changed, and I get a copy of that letter which goes to headquarters. There are no flies on me, and I'm as solid as a cannon ball. The man who doesn't do that lacks system. See?"

I did see, but my modest friend lacked system. So did I.

But the story telling stump speaker is liable to meet with severe disappointments at times—that is, he may run up against the wrong stump. Occasionally he strikes an audience that prefers figures on the tariff, and all that, in place of figures of speech. For such he should be well supplied with a wealth of interesting statistics. If he doesn't know what the market prices of the staples of the region he is speaking in were in 1892 and other previous periods and what they are now, he is in a bad row for stump speaking. Hence great research in those lines is necessary before venturing from the city into the farming districts. As I cannot remember a number long enough to successfully turn from the telephone directory to the annunciator, I shall hereafter confine my stump speaking tours to the urban districts where people do not care so much to know what the price of wheat was in 1879 as they do about what the price of rolls is this morning and where the price is coming from.

I have found that a city audience generally likes a good story. A country audience frequently takes time to think whether it likes the story or not, and the speaker sometimes fails to obtain the decision before it is time to go to the next stand.

I made a speech in the Chicago Twelfth ward one Saturday night not long ago and told a story at the start which was received with such applause and approbation that I had to wait quite a time before I could proceed with the discourse. On the following Monday night I told the same story to an audience up in the "thumb" of the "mitten" of Michigan. Instead of having to wait for the applause to subside, the audience looked as if it were waiting for me to subside.

Would Not Steal the Coppers.

A box containing £10 worth of coppers fell off a drag in Northumberland avenue in London the other day when the street was crowded, scattering the coins in every direction. There was a rush made for the coins, but when a policeman asked for the money to be delivered up there was a general compliance, and on counting it the whole £10 was found without a copper missing.

NOT TO THE SWIFT.

A Novel Race That Is Now Popular With French Cyclists.

A story of a genuine novelty in the cycle racing line comes from France. The course lay down a steep hill with a sharp bend, and the object of the contest was to determine which of the riders entered could make the slowest descent without zigzagging or using any speed checking mechanism. Here is an idea which we believe has never been introduced in this country.

We have had slow races since the beginning of cycling, but we do not remember of a slow race down hill. The promotion of events of the kind is undoubtedly worth the attention of wheel clubs. Aside from the interest which such races would attract because of their novelty, there would be other excellent incentives for ambitious riders to enter them. The ability to win a down hill slow race would demonstrate the rider's thorough command of the wheel perhaps better than anything ever devised in the way of competition. The winner would have to show not only the quality of his muscle, but the alertness of his mental powers, and the contest would thus call for more all round ability than any race where the prize is given for speed only. And we should say that the quality of the machines ridden would be put to quite as thorough a test as may be found under the conditions of regular track racing. Contests of the kind might be opposed because of danger, but the skillful rider would be perfectly safe. No trouble could ensue unless control of the wheel were lost, and there would be small danger of this among the class of riders who would naturally enter.—American Cyclist.

What Cyclists Should Do.

Says a gentleman versed in the development of the body: "It is a wonder to me why the bicycle racing men in the sport for a livelihood do not pay more attention to developing their bodies in the most vital and essential points. Endurance and chest expansion are conceded essential to maintain the powers of locomotion. In violent exercise, as in a race, wind development aids the parts in most active use. A glance at the racing men displays in many cases neglect of these organs. Stooped shoulders result from the riding position, and from this cramped air cells result, the lung and heart action being impeded to a great degree. Care given the development of the chest, to throw back the shoulders and secure greater chest expansion, not only counteracts the bad effects of the racing position, but makes more healthy and capable of severe trials those organs which are the very mainstay of the other muscles."—New York Press.

Huret's Latest Feat.

Constant Huret, the noted long distance rider of France, has again established a new world's record for 24 hours. On Oct. 11 at Paris he accomplished the remarkable feat of riding 545 miles 704 yards during one revolution of this planet. On June 16, 1895, Huret established a world's 24 hour record of 515 miles 506 yards. In the following July Rivierre of Paris beat this by riding 523 miles 1,040 yards. At Bordeaux in September Huret again went to the front with 529 miles 585 yards. This year, June 28, Rivierre recovered the record with 533 miles 1,378 feet, and now the invincible Huret is again the record breaker. It remains to be seen whether Rivierre will be able to beat the new figures.—New York Sun.

She Felt Insulted.

A good story is told on a prominent English woman who went into a store to buy a bicycle. She was shown a fine machine—it is needless to remark what make it was—and decided to take it. Then the dealer handed her a little pamphlet, saying, "You will find here, madam, a few simple instructions in the matter of tire mending." For a second the lady stared at him in amazement, and then, saying haughtily, "Do you imagine that I am a seamstress, sir?" walked out of the shop without taking the machine.—New York Telegram.

Cleaning the Bearings.

The usual way of cleaning bearings is to drop paraffin into them from an oil can. But a quicker and more effective plan is to force the paraffin in with a squirt. It is perhaps better, on the whole, to use benzoline than paraffin, but if benzoline is used care must be taken to avoid accidents, to which end it should be handled only by daylight. The benzoline must be kept from the tires, but more especially from any patches or solutioned joints.—New York Press.

Poor Pacing In America.

The art of pacing is practically unknown in the United States, according to many people who have been abroad and have had the opportunity of seeing the Frenchmen. When the riders and managers of teams in America have become thoroughly educated in this line, what may we expect in the way of records, considering the fact that about all the short distance world's figures were made here, and with extremely poor pacing?—Referee.

Chain Will Stay Another Year.

The chainless bicycle is not a thing of the immediate future. While some may be sold in 1897, the popular machine for next year will have the usual chain and sprockets. Many will be fitted with gear cases, however, and those which are not so fitted will have space left for such attachment.—New York World.

The Bicycle and Divorce.

That pathetic ballad, "What Is Home Without a Mother?" is going to be the ground for a divorce. A husband away out west thought his wife rode the bicycle too much and kept sending her copies of the song daily. She will sue him, alleging repeated acts of cruelty.—New York Telegram.

TO MY CYCLE.

Dear other self, so silent, swift and sure,
My dumb companion of delightful days,
Might fairy fingers from thy orbit rays
Of steel strike music, as the gods of yore
From reed or shell. What melodies would pour
On my glad ears! What songs of woodland ways,
Of summer's wealth of corn or the sweet lays
Of April's budding green, while evermore
We twain, one living thing, flash like the light
Down the long tracks that stretch from sky to sky!
Thou hast thy music too. What time the noon
Beats sultry on broad roads, when, gathering night,
We drink the keen edged air, or, darkling, fly
'Twixt hedgerows blackened by a mystic moon.
—Adriel Vere in London Spectator.

DID IT HURT YOU?

A Question That Is Often Out of Place and Unnecessary.

The old hymn in Sam Taylor's "Original Poems" beginning with "Who ran to help me when I fell?" ought to have a provisional clause added to it. The person who hastens to help a sufferer who has been shocked by a fall should not say a single word. Of course the benevolent bystander is brimful of questions: "Where are you hurt?" "Have you sprained your ankle?" and lastly the insane request to know whether you can fall down a flight of 20 steps or from a piazza 10 feet above ground and not be damaged any more than if you had thrown yourself on a down pillow only a foot away.

Of course you are hurt, and the nerve shock is so great that any sort of question, even if "they" shall fetch hot water, is an additional blow to the nervous system. You are suffering, perhaps, too much to speak, yet they pelt you with questions while every power of your body is endeavoring to regain self control. You ought not to answer. You would like to scream that "it hurts" a hundred times more for being summoned to speak and to diagnose yourself.

All instructions in the line of "First aid to the injured" should begin with, "Be perfectly silent when you run to lift or help a person who has been knocked down or who has fallen and is still partly dazed with the tremendous shock." Let it be for the sufferer to say, "Oh, my head!" or "Oh, my leg!" or back. He will indicate as soon as it is necessary the injured part, but meanwhile you are driving him nearly frantic by asking about it. These simple yet important directions do not seem to be impressed upon the average helpful mind.

Tact, of all things, is as necessary as a knowledge of a tourniquet made from a stick and a pocket handkerchief. Hot water, of course, is required for all bruises and sprains, but let it be brought without asking. The relief to the victim of an accident in having swift and noiseless helpers about him or her—absolutely silent, yet knowing exactly what to do—is very great. Any one who "has been there" knows it all. Yet how quickly is it forgotten when we run to lift up somebody else and begin to pelt him with: "Where did it hurt you?" "Are you hurt?"—Philadelphia Record.

Red Turtles In a Boiling Spring.

That portion of southern or lower California called Hell's Half Acre appears to be situated directly over a substratum of fire, which causes the mud and water to boil as if in a caldron. At one place on the Half Acre there are over 100 boiling springs and hot mud geysers on a plat of ground that is not of greater extent than a common city square. The chief spring in this queer aggregation of boiling and spouting jets of mud and water is called the Fountain of the Boiled Turtles on account of its curious habit of occasionally ejecting numbers of small red turtles. The temperature of this spring is 226 degrees, 14 degrees higher than the temperature required to boil water under ordinary atmospheric pressure. Notwithstanding the fact that the temperature is sufficient to boil meat perfectly within a few minutes, the small red turtles spoken of live and breed there just as the ordinary variety does in waters of common lakes, rivers and other streams. The spring is called the Fountain of Boiled Turtles because the queer, hard shelled creatures which inhabit it have the appearance of being cooked perfectly done.—St. Louis Republic.

Monkeys Have No Fleas.

It is curious that monkeys should be thought to be infected with what naturalists call the pulex irritans and what ordinary people know as the flea.

As every zoologist is aware, monkeys have neither fleas nor any other parasite whatsoever; in which, of course, they differ vastly from man.

As a matter of fact, when monkeys begin to pick each other about in the friendly way we have all observed, they merely detach bits of hardened sebaceous matter which has been excreted by the glands, and the flea idea is entirely fabulous.—Pearson's Weekly.

Stopped the Row.

"What kind of cheese is this, waiter?" asked the late caller at the restaurant.

"It's sweitzer."

"What, you impudent rascal! I ask what kind of cheese it is, and you tell me 'it's white, sir.' Why, I'll break every bone in your"—

And a prompt explanation from the proprietor at this point was all that prevented a fight.—Detroit Free Press.

No Inducement to Steal.

"Say, Tradeley, why does your floor walker never watch the bargain counter?"

"Because things are so cheap there that thieves prefer to buy and have the goods delivered."—Detroit Free Press.

The first commercial paper in this country was the Boston Prices Current and Marine Intelligencer, Commercial and Mercantile, issued in that city Sept. 5, 1795.

Ministers Should Use Dr. Miles' Heart Cure.

THERE IS NO PROFESSION, whose labors so severely tax the nervous system, as that of the ministry. The derangement of the nerve centers of the brain by over work, frequently brings on attacks of heart trouble, and nervous prostration.

Rev. J. P. Kester, M. D., Pastor U. B. church, London Mills, Ills., himself a physician, writes Feb. 26, 1895: "Heart affection and nervous prostration had become so serious last fall that a little over work in the pulpit would so completely prostrate me that it seemed certain I must relinquish the work of the ministry entirely. Heart palpitation became so bad that my auditors would ask me if I did not have heart disease. Last November I commenced taking Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure alternately with Dr. Miles' Nervine and derived the greatest possible benefit. I have just closed revival work of 10 weeks, preaching nearly every night and twice on the Sabbath. I can speak for hours without suffering as I formerly did. Hard working ministers should keep Dr. Miles' grand remedies on hand."

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Restores Health.....

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold on guarantee, first bottle will benefit or money refunded.

Your Stomach Distresses You

after eating a hearty meal, and the result is a chronic case of Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Dyspepsia, or a bilious attack.

RIPANS TABULES

Promote Digestion, Regulate the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, Purify the Blood, and are a **Positive Cure for Constipation, Sick Headache, Biliousness,** and all other Diseases arising from a disordered condition of the Liver and Stomach. They act gently yet promptly, and perfect digestion follows their use.

Ripans Tabules take the place of **an Entire Medicine Chest,** and should be kept for use in every family.

Price, **50 Cents a box. At** Druggists, or by mail.
RIPANS CHEMICAL CO.,
10 SPRUCE ST., NEW YORK.

$15 Suits and Overcoats made to order Maier The Tailor, ...No 8 W. Main Street.... $15

..MY LADY'S BOUDOIR..

Can be sumptuously furnished with rich and handsome pieces in all the newest designs and odd fancies to suit a cultivated taste, from our stock of artistic furniture. Our sets of Parlor, Chamber and Dining Room Furniture are unsurpassed for beauty and style.

BOOK CASES

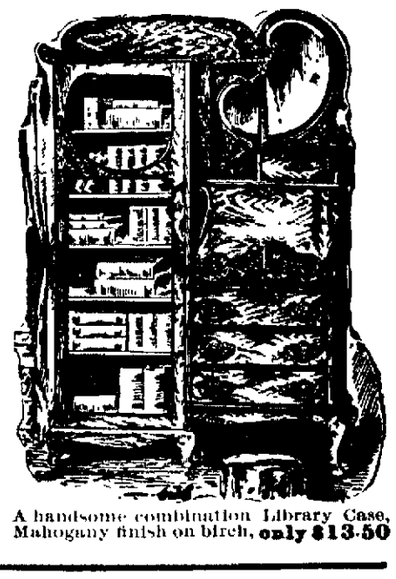
Special Sale -- One Week Only.

Combination Library Case, Antique polish finish with handsome French Bevel Glass Mirror

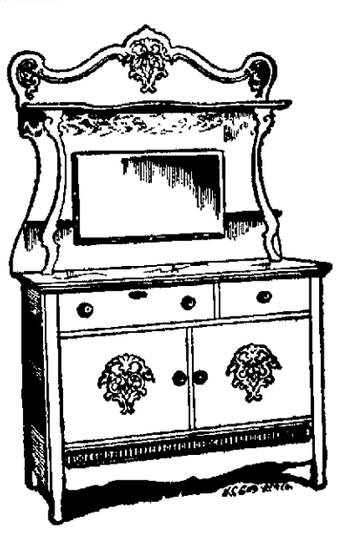
ONLY $10.98.

This case is a better value than we have hereto ore offered at $14.00.

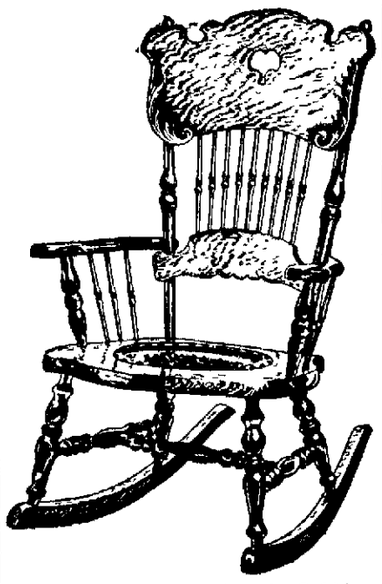
One Week only, 20% Discount on Parlor Suits, Couches, Parlor Tables, Sideboards, Hall Racks



A handsome combination Library Case, Mahogany finish on birch, **only $13.50**



Solid Antique Oak
Only $15.00



Mahogany or Birch Finish, Cobbler Seat, Only $3 98.

REMEMBER

That Prices Quoted and Discount offered are good for

One Week Only.

..Benedict's White Palace..

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

A 300,000 MAJORITY.

Pennsylvania Gave McKinley a Big Vote.

SOME STRENGHTH IN CONGRESS.

The Republicans Have 28 Members and the Democrats 2, as They Had Before. Names of the Congressmen—Some Re Elected.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 4.—Including the two congressmen-at-large, Pennsylvania elected 30 congressmen. The state went Republican by 300,000. According to the latest returns received the delegation will be divided politically as follows: Republicans, 28; Democrats, 2; the same as in the last congress.

The following table gives the name and politics of each member of the delegation, those re-elected being designated by a star:

At large—*Galusha A. Grow, Republican.

At large—*Davenport, Republican.

First district—*Henry Bingham, Republican.

Second—*Robert Adams, Jr., Republican.

Third—William McAteer, Democrat.

Fourth—James Rankin Young, Republican.

Fifth—*Alfred C. Harmer, Republican.

Sixth—Doubtful.

Seventh—*Irving P. Wagner, Republican,

Eighth—William S. Kirkpatrick, Republican.

Ninth—Daniel Ermentrout, Democrat.

Tenth—*Marriott Brosius, Republican.

Eleventh—William Connell, Republican.

Twelfth—Morgan B. Williams, Republican.

Thirteenth—*Charles N. Brumm, Republican.

Fourteenth—Marlin E. Olmsted, Republican.

Fifteenth—*James H. Godding, Republican.

Sixteenth—Horace B. Packer, Republican.

Seventeenth—*Mouroe H. Kulp, Republican.

Eighteenth—*Thaddeus H. Mahon, Republican.

Nineteenth—Frank E. Hollar, Republican.

Twentieth—*Josiah D. Hicks, Republican.

Twenty-first—Edmard E. Robbins, Republican.

Twenty-second—*John Dalzell, Republican.

Twenty-third—*William A. Stone, Republican.

Twenty-fourth—*Ernest F. Acheson, Republican.

Twenty-fifth—James J. Davidson, Republican.

Twenty-sixth—John G. Sturtevant, Republican.

Twenty-seventh—*Charles W Stone, Republican.

Twenty-eighth—*William C. Arnold, Republican.

Allegheny county will send fifteen Republicans and one Democrat to the next legislature. In this number will be several new faces. There should have been sixteen Republican members in the lower house, but the Fourth district was given up to aid C. L. Magee in securing the Democratic indorsement in the Forty-third senatorial district. Two new senators will be found on the roll from this county.

Crow is elected sheriff of Philadelphia by 19,000.

HOW M'KINLEY VOTED.

He Stood Up In Line With Sons of Toil at Canton.

CANTON, O., Nov. 4.—Major McKinley took his place in the line and the systematic march of the Australian balloting proceeded in truly democratic fashion. Ahead of Major McKinley was a swarthy faced workingman whose hands showed he had just laid down his tools. With some confusion he greeted the major and offered to yield his place, but the offer was declined with a whisper in the man's ear which made him beam.

"William McKinley, 723 North Market street," called the inspector just as the clock marked 9. The major stepped forward and received his ballot, a huge sheet with eight horizontal tickets, the first one being Republican, headed with his own name. He moved through the enclosure to the curtained booths in the rear and stepped into the first one. He was in no hurry. Adjusting his eyeglasses, he scrutinized the ticket carefully. For just one minute and 18 seconds he went over the names.

Then, marking the Republican ticket at the head, indicating a straight Republican vote, he came from the booth and handed the ballot to the official in charge of the box. As he emerged from the place there was another cheer from those outside, another kindly acknowledgment and then, having exercised his American privilege as a voter, Major McKinley and his brother walked down to Tuscarawas street to greet the whitehaired mother, 88 years old, who is a keen observer of the scenes in which her son is playing so large a part.

Virginia For Bryan.

RICHMOND, Nov. 4.—State Chairman J. Taylor Ellyson says: "Virginia will go for Bryan by half her usual majority. The reduction is due to the new system of voting."

New Jersey Republican.

TRENTON, Nov. 4.—Revised estimates, based on the retuens already in, give McKinley New Jersey by 57,750.

Governor Altgeld Defeated.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—Illinois has gone Republican by 100,000. Tanner is elected governor over Altgeld.

Minnesota Gone Republican.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 4.—Minnesota is surely Republican.

Bryan Carries Utah.

SALT LAKE CITY, Nov. 4—Indications are that Bryan has carried the state by at least 10,000.

TODAY'S MARKETS.

Latest Reports From the Centers of Trade.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4—Stocks opened from 5 to 8c higher than the Saturday close. The market was active and strong all day. The result of McKinley's election was the cause of the strength shown. There was an old time feeling around the board today, and investments were made with more confidence than for several days. The closing was strong and near the top.

Chicago—Wheat opened strong at an advance of 2c from the close Monday. It was active all day closing at 81⅛. There is a good foreign demand and everything in general looks brighter. The cars here for tomorrow are 175. Liverpool opened 4½d higher than it closed Monday and had an influence on our market. Oats dull steady with light trades. Corn active but weak. Provisions are lower in sympathy with hogs.

	Opening	Highest	Lowest	Close
Wheat.				
May	81¾	82⅛	80⅞	81⅛
Dec.	77	77⅝	76¼	76½
Oats.				
Dec.	19¼	19¼	18⅜	18⅜
May	22½	22½	21⅜	21⅜
Corn.				
Dec.	25¾	25¾	25¼	25¼
May	29½	29½	28¾	28¾
Pork				
Dec	7 15	7 15	7 02	7 02
Jan	8 20	8 25	7 90	7 80
Lard.				
Dec.	4 35	4 35	4 22	4 22
Jan.	4 57	4 60	4 42	4 42

Cash Wheat, 75.
" Corn 24¾.
" Oats 18⅞
" Pork 7 02
" Lard 4 20.

The following figures show fluctuations of stocks as furnished by T. B. Arnold's exchange:

	opening	high	low	close
American sugar	125	125	121¼	121⅛
American Tobacco	81	81	79½	80¼
Canada Southern	50	50⅜	49	49
C. B. & Q.	80	80⅛	79⅛	79¾
Chicago gas	75	75½	73¾	75⅝
General electric	31¾	32	31	31⅛
Lake Shore	152	152¼	152	152⅛
Louisville & Nashville	50¾	51	49¾	50⅛
Manhattan	97⅛	97½	9⁶¾	96
Northwest	104½	105	104	104½
St Paul	80	80½	77⅞	78
Western Union.	88	88	86¾	87

The Massillon Markets.

The following prices are being paid in the Massillon markets for grain and produce on this date, November 5 1896

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, per bushel (old)	80
Wheat (new)	77
Rye, per bushel	34-35
Oats	16 18
Corn	25 26
Barley	
Wool	8-12 15
Flax Seed	$1 00
Clover Seed	$4 00
Timothy Seed	$1 10-$1 35
Bran, per 100 lbs	70
Middlings, per 100 lbs	75
Hay, (old)	$10 00-12 00
Hay, (new)	$6 00-$8 00

PRODUCE.

Choice Butter, per lb	12½-14
Eggs, per dozen	16
Lard, per pound	6
Hams, per lb	10
Shoulders	06
Sides	
Cheese, per lb	
White beans, per bushel	$1 25 1 60
Potatoes, new	20
Onions	40-50
Apples, new	20 25
Peaches per bu	50-75
Evaporated Apples, choice	8-10
Chickens, live	15-20 apiece
Chickens, spring, dressed	10
Dried Peaches, peeled	12-15
Dried Peaches, unpeeled	4- 5
Salt, per barrel	90-$1 20

Ben Tillman's Views.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4—[By Associated Press]—Senator Tillman wires the Tribune that he does not concede the election of McKinley, though returns point that way. He says that the fight against plutocracy and gold standard will not be stopped. The present agitation can no more be stopped than was that which resulted in the emancipation of the slaves.

The Ideal Panacea.

James L. Francis, Alderman, Chicago, says: "I regard Dr. King's New Discovery as an Ideal Panacea for coughs, colds and lung complaints, having used it in my family for the last five years, to the exclusion of physician's prescriptions or other preparations."

The Rev. John Burgus, Keokuk, Iowa, writes; "I have been a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church for fifty years or more, and have never found anything so beneficial, or that gave me such speedy relief as Dr. King's New Discovery." Try this Ideal Cough Remedy now. Trial bottles free at Z T. Baltzly's.

It May Do as Much for You.

Mr. Fred Miller, of Irving, Ill., writes that he had a severe kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back and also his bladder was affected. He tried many so-called Kidney Cures but without any good result. About a year ago he began the use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to the cure of all kidney and liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50c for large bottle. At Z. T. Baltzly's drug store.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25c. per box For sale by Z. T. Baltzly.

To Put On

needed flesh, no matter how you've lost it, take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It works wonders. By restoring the normal action of the deranged organs and functions, it builds the flesh up to a safe and healthy standard—promptly, pleasantly and naturally. The weak, emaciated, thin, pale and puny are made strong, plump, round and rosy. Nothing so efficient as a strength restorer and flesh maker is known to the medical science; this puts on healthy flesh not the fat of cod liver oil. It rouses every organ of the body to activity, purifies, enriches and vitalizes the blood so that the body feels refreshed and strengthened. If you are too thin, too weak, too nervous, it may be that the food assimilation is at fault. A certain amount of bile is necessary for the reception of the fat foods in the blood. Too often the liver holds back this element which would help digestion. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery stimulates, tones up and invigorates the liver, nourishes the blood, and the muscles, stomach and nerves get the rich blood they require.

A cough is a danger signal of worse troubles to come. Cure the cough and prevent its results by using Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup.

MORPHINE HABIT

Contracted While Being Treated by Physicians for Nervous Prostration--Cured by

DR. WHEELER'S NERVE VITALIZER.

"I certainly believe I would be in my grave if I had not used Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer." So writes Thomas Murphy, Thurston, Ohio. He continues: "I was stricken with nervous prostration so bad that doctors said it would surely end in paralysis A consultation of doctors confirmed his diagnosis and advised the use of morphine as the only means of relief. At times I could not sleep for sixty to seventy hours; the morphine gave me relief but the dose had to be increased to over thirty grains a day to get effect. I soon began to realize the deadly grip it had on me and became very much alarmed. I sought for a cure far and near but nothing would lessen the terrible appetite. I spent hundreds of dollars without effect. Our druggist, Mr. J. Kumler, insisted that I use Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer, believing it would cure me. As I used the Vitalizer I reduced the dose of morphine until at the end of five months I took my last dose of that pernicious drug and was a well man. I feel better than I have in ten years and can do as hard a day's work as I ever could. I will gladly answer any one who writes me about my case."

Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer is a specific for sick nerves.

Sold by Z. T. Baltzly, Saltsman Drug Store and all other druggists.

A Wife Equal to a Gold Mine.

Will some of your readers give me a good recipe for making a cold starch? I am selling self-heating flat irons and iron a little at every house and have to use some starch every place and want to know how to make good cold starch. My husband was in debt and I being anxious to help him thought I would sell self-heating flat irons and I am doing splendidly. A cent's worth of fuel will heat the iron for 3 hours, so you have a perfect even heat. You can iron in half the time and no danger of scorching the clothes, as with the old iron and you can get the most beautiful gloss. I sell at nearly every house, as the iron saves so much fuel every body wants one. I make $1 50 on each iron and have not sold less than ten any day I worked My brotner is doing well and I think anyone can make lots of money anywhere selling irons. J F. Casey & Co, St Louis. Mo, will start anyone in the business, as they did me, if you will address them.

MRS. A. RUSSELL.

"I was troubled with quinsy for five years. Thomas' Eclectric Oil cured me. My wife and child had diphtheria Thomas' Eclectric Oil cured them. I would not be without it in the house for any consideration." Rev. E. F. Crane, Dunkirk, N. Y.

A Good Wind Mill--Make It Yourself!

I saw one of the People's wind mills which I saw recommended in your paper recently, it only cost me $9.40 and is a splendid mill; my well is deep, but it pumps it all right and with very little wind; the neighbors all like it, and as I am a kind of a carpenter, I have agreed to put up nine mills already, on which I can make a nice profit, and there are many others for whom I can put up mills this fall. I don't see why every farmer should not have a wind mill, when they can make it themselves for less than $10; anyone can get diagrams and complete directions for making the wind mill by sending 18 two-cent stamps to pay postage, etc, to Francis Casey, St. Louis, Mo., and there can be dozens of them put up in any locality by anyone that has the energy to do so.

A Farmer.

A Sound Money Senate.

CANTON, Nov. 4.—Joseph P. Smith, Major McKinley's political secretary, has been collecting information on which to determine the complexion of the Senate. He sums up his conclusions by declaring there will be 49 sound money and 41 silver senators.

Marry This Girl Quick.

I saw in your paper that a 18 year old boy made a $1.25 the first hour he worked selling the Perfection Metal Tip Lampwick, I ordered a sample and went to work and the first week I cleared $10, the second week I cleared $15. I expect to run up to $25 a week in the near future, as the Perfection Metal Tip Lampwick makes such a beautiful white light and does away with smoky chimneys and bad odor and saves oil, it is easy to sell. If you wish to try it send 13 two cent stamps to Miss A. M. Fritz, Station A, St. Louis, Mo., and she will send you sample outfit. This is a good way to make money around home.

Miss Tina W.

The New Hook Spoon Free To All.

I read in the Christian Standard that Miss A. M. Fritz, Station A, St. Louis, Mo., would give an elegant plated hook spoon to anyone sending her ten 2 cent stamps I sent for one and found it so useful that I showed it to my friend, and made $13 00 in two hours, taking orders for the spoon. The hook spoon is a household necessity It cannot slip into the dish or cooking vessel. The spoon is something the housekeepers have needed ever since spoons were first invented. Anyone can get a sample spoon by sending ten two cent stamps to Miss Fritz. This is a splendid way to make money around home.

Very truly, Jeannette S.

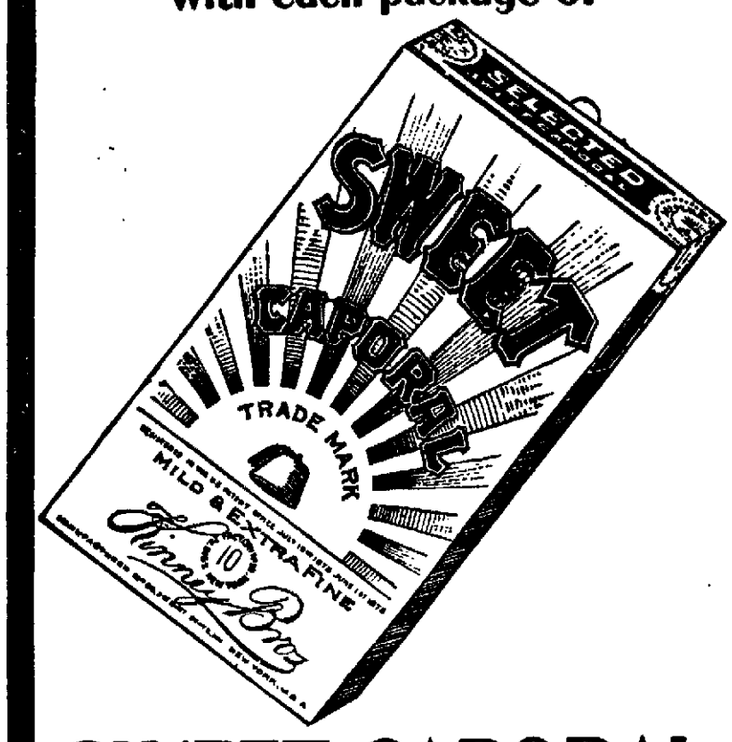
How the Dipper Saved the Farm.

Father was sick and the mortgage on the farm was coming due, I saw in the Christian Advocate where Miss A M. Fritz of Station A, St. Louis, Mo., would send a sample combination dipper for 18 two cent stamps, and I ordered one. I saw the dipper could be used as a fruit jar filler; a plain dipper; a fine strainer; a funnel; a strainer funnel; a sick room warming pan and a pint measure. These eight different uses makes the dipper such a necessary article that I went to work with it and it sells at very nearly every house. And in four months I paid off the mortgage I think I can clear as much as $200 a month. If you need work you will do well by giving this a trial. Miss A. M. Fritz, Station A, St. Louis, Mo., will send you a sample for 18 two cent stamps—write at once. John G. N.

Pure blood and good digestion are an insurance against disease and suffering Burdock Blood Bitters keeps the blood pure, the digestion perfect.

FREE BUTTONS!

AN ELEGANT BUTTON FREE with each package of



SWEET CAPORAL CIGARETTES

AN OPPORTUNITY TO MAKE

A COLLECTION OF BUTTONS

WITHOUT COST.

Queen & Crescent Route Half Rates to Mexico City.

Round trip tickets at one fare for the round trip will be on sale Nov. 7th to 10th from Cincinnati and the North on account of meeting of the American Medical Congress at Mexico City. These tickets are good on fast vestibuled limited trains and good until December 31, to return, for particulars address, W. W. Dunnavant, Trav. Pass. Agt., Cleveland, O.

That Catarrh is a Local Affection

of the nasal pasages, is a fact established by physicians, and this authority should carry more weight than assertions of incompetent parties, that catarrh is a blood affection. Ely's Cream Balm is a local remedy, composed of harmless medicants and free of mercury or any injurious drug. It will cure catarrh. Applied directly to the inflamed membrane, it restores it to its healthy condition

Notice of Appointment.

Assignment of Daniel H. McFarren.

The undersigned has been duly appointed and qualified as Assignee in trust, for the benefit of the creditors of Daniel H. McFarren, of Stark County, Ohio. All persons indebted to said assignor will make immediate payment, and creditors will present their claims, according to law, duly authenticated to the undersigned, for allowance.

Dated this 21th day of Oct. A. D, 1896.

WILLIAM H. SHETLER, Assignee.

Administrator's Sale.

In pursuance of an order of the Probate Court of Stark County, Ohio, I will offer for sale at public auction, on

SATURDAY, THE SEVENTH (7) DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1896, AT 1 O'CLOCK P. M.,

upon the premises, the following described real estate, situated in the County of Stark and State of Ohio, bounded and described as follows: Being the east half of the southwest quarter of section fourteen (14), Township eleven (11), Range ten (10), containing fifty-five (55) acres of land, excepting from said fifty-five (55) acres, two (2) and one hundred and twenty-one hundred and sixtieths (120-160) acres of land off of the same sold to The Lake Shore and Tuscarawas Valley Railway Company by deed bearing date Nov. 7th, 1874, made by Christian Kaylor, as guardian for Daniel Kaylor, to said Railway Company, received for record August 24, 1877, and recorded August 27, 1877, on the Stark County records, and also excepting a certain strip of land heretofore sold to the Connoton Valley Railway Company for a description of which land see the records of Stark county vol. 183, pages 258 and 259. Appraised at two thousand five hundred dollars ($2,500). Terms of sale: One-half cash, one-half in one year, deferred payment to be secured by morigage on premises sold.

ZACHARIAH KAYLOR, Administrator of the estate of Daniel Kaylor, deceased.

WILSON & DAY, Attorneys.

Oct. 6th 1896.

Legal Notice.

August Pahlau, Plaintiff, vs. Henry Pahlau, et al, Defendants.

Henry Pahlau, whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on September 24th, 1896, August Pahlau filed his petition in common pleas court, Stark county, Ohio, in case No. 11,695, against above party and others, praying for the foreclosure of a mortgage made by Henry Pahlau to plaintiff on 20-100 of an acre of land in northwest quarter of fractional section 30, township 11, range 9, Stark county, Ohio, also known as lots 3, 4, 12 and 15 of Millport, given to secure a debt on which a balance of $200 is due, with interest from September 8, 1894. Also equitable relief and protection on mortgage not yet due on same premises for $500, with interest from April 26, 893.

Said party is required to answer on or before the 28th day of November, 1896, or judgment may be taken against him.

AUGUST PAHLAU.

ORLANDO C. VOLKMOR, Attorney.

Legal Notice.

Jonathan J. Karl, Plaintiff, vs Thore Foss, Bertha Foss and the Massillon Loan and Building Company, Defendants.

Thore Foss, residing in Pensacola, Florida and Bertha Foss, residing in Pensacola, Florida will take notice that on the 13th day of October, 1896, Jonathan J. Karl filed his petition in the Common Pleas Court of Stark County, Ohio in case No. 11757 against the above named parties praying for the foreclosure of a mortgage made by Thore Foss and Bertha Foss to Plaintiff on Lot 1951 in McLain & Russell's Addition to the city of Massillon, Stark County, Ohio, given to secure a debt on which $50,00 is now due and $350,00 not yet due, together with interest from May 24th, 1895, and equitable relief.

Said parties are required to answer on or before the 5th day of December 1896, or judgment may be taken against them.

JONATHAN J. KARL.

Orlando C. Volkmor, Attorney.

TAXES FOR 1896.

Notice to Tax-Payers of Stark County.

In pursuance of law, I hereby notify the Tax payers of Stark County that the rates of Taxation for the year 1896 are correctly stated in the following Tables, showing the amount of Tax levied on each dollar of valuation of taxable property, as charged upon the Tax Duplicate of said County, for the year of 1896:

TOWNSHIPS.	STATE. Mills	STATE. 10ths	COUNTY. Mills	COUNTY. 10ths	ROAD Mills	ROAD 10ths	TOWNSHIP. Mills	TOWNSHIP. 10ths	SCHOOL Mills	SCHOOL 10ths	SUNDRY SPECIAL Mills	SUNDRY SPECIAL 10ths	POOR Mills	POOR 10ths	DEC. RATE. Mills	DEC. RATE. 10ths	JUNE RATE. Mills	JUNE RATE. 10ths	TOTAL Mills	TOTAL 10ths
Bethlehem	2	8	2-5	5	6	3-5	1	5	.....	5	4	8	.....	.....	.....	2	6	5	15	5
Canton	2	8	2-5	5	6	3-5	2	.....	.....	4	3	8	.....	2	.....	6	8	4½	14	5
Jackson	2	8	2-5	5	6	3-5	.....	5	.....	4	3	8	.....	4	.....	.....	7	5½	13	6
Lake	2	8	2-5	5	6	3-5	1	.....	.....	4	4	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	½	14	8
Lawrence	2	8	2-5	5	6	3-5	1	8	.....	4	5	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	½	16	4
Lexington	2	8	2-5	5	6	3-5	1	.....	.....	4	5	5	.....	2	.....	.....	7	3	16	4
Marlboro	2	8	2-5	5	6	3-5	2	1	.....	3	3	8	.....	.....	.....	1	7	9½	13	9
Nimishillen	2	8	2-5	5	6	3-5	1	.....	.....	4	2	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	6½	13	7
Osnaburg	2	8	2-5	5	6	3-5	1	6	.....	3	2	6	.....	1	.....	.....	7	5½	13	6
Paris	2	8	2-5	5	6	3-5	1	3	.....	3	2	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	5	13	5
Perry	2	8	2-5	5	6	3-5	1	5	.....	3	2	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	5	13	5
Pike	2	8	2-5	5	6	3-5	1	9	.....	3	2	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	5	13	5
Plain	2	8	2-5	5	6	3-5	2	.....	.....	3	2	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	5	13	5
Sandy	2	8	2-5	5	6	3-5	1	5	.....	3	3	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	5	13	5
Sugarcreek	2	8	2-5	5	6	3-5	2	.....	.....	4	3	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	5	13	5
Tuscarawas	2	8	2-5	5	6	3-5	1	5	.....	4	3	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	5	13	5
Washington	2	8	2-5	5	6	3-5	1	2	.....	4	3	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	5	13	5

CORPORATION AND SPECIAL SCHOOL	State and County Mills	State and County 10ths	ROAD Mills	ROAD 10ths	TOWNSHIP. Mills	TOWNSHIP. 10ths	CORPORATION Mills	CORPORATION 10ths	SCHOOL Mills	SCHOOL 10ths	POOR RATE Mills	POOR RATE 10ths	DEC. RATE Mills	DEC. RATE 10ths	JUNE RATE Mills	JUNE RATE 10ths	TOTAL Mills	TOTAL 10ths
Alliance	8	5	.....	.....	.....	3	10	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	13	4	13	4	26	8
Beach City	8	5	.....	.....	.....	3	2	5	12	.....	.....	.....	11	7	11	7	23	20
Canton	8	5	.....	.....	.....	2	12	.....	8	.....	.....	6	14	6⅝	14	6⅝	28	25
Canal Fulton	8	5	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	4	12	.....	.....	.....	12	4½	12	4½	24	9
Clinton	8	5	2	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	3	8	.....	.....	8	3½	6	3½	14	7
Greentown	8	5	1	2	.....	4	.....	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	11	1½	9	9½	21	18
Hostetter	8	5	.....	9	.....	3	.....	.....	2	2	.....	4	6	6	5	7	12	16
Limaville	8	5	.....	.....	.....	3	5	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	8	4½	8	1½	16	9
Louisville	8	5	.....	.....	.....	3	10	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	11	9	11	9	25	15
Magnolia	8	5	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	5	6	.....	.....	1	7	7½	7	7½	15	7
Marlboro	8	5	1	6	.....	4	7	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	9	4	8	1	17	8
Massillon	8	5	.....	.....	.....	3	12	9	14	.....	.....	.....	14	3½	14	3½	28	7
Minerva	8	5	.....	.....	.....	3	6	.....	5	5	.....	4	10	3½	10	3½	20	7
Mt. Union, Washington Tp	8	5	.....	.....	.....	2	9	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	12	8½	12	8½	25	17
Mapleton	8	5	1	5	.....	2	.....	.....	1	5	.....	.....	6	6	6	1	13	7
Navarre	8	5	.....	.....	.....	5	4	.....	1	5	.....	2	9	3½	9	3½	18	7
New Berlin	8	5	2	6	.....	3	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	1	11	5½	9	9½	20	19
New Franklin	8	5	.....	9	.....	3	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	4	7	5	8	6	14	11
Osnaburg	8	5	.....	.....	.....	3	7	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	9	8½	9	8½	19	17
Uniontown	8	5	1	2	.....	4	.....	.....	10	5	.....	.....	10	9	9	7	20	14
Waynesburg	8	5	.....	5	.....	4	1	5	4	.....	.....	1	7	7½	7	2½	15	10
Wilmot	8	5	.....	.....	.....	4	4	.....	5	5	.....	.....	9	2	9	2	18	4
West Brookfield	8	5	2	5	.....	6	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	9	5½	7	1½	16	6

STATE RATE.	RATE Mills	RATE 10ths
Ohio University	.....	1 2-5
General Revenue	1	4
State Common School	1	.....
Sinking Fund	.....	3
Total	2	8 2-5

COUNTY RATE.	RATE Mills	RATE 10ths
Work House	.....	5
County	1	6
Bridge	1	1
Children's Home	.....	3 1-10
Poor	.....	2
Soldiers' Relief	.....	2½
Indebtedness	1	.....
Building	.....	5
Election	.....	2
Total	5	6 3-5

The Treasurer's office will be open between the hours of 8 a. m. and 4 p. m from the 1st day of October to the 20th of December, 1896, and from the 1st day of April to the 20th day of June, 1897, for the purpose of receiving the taxes charged on the Tax Duplicate for the year 1896.

The law declares that "each person" charged with taxes on the Tax Duplicate in the hands of a County Treasurer may pay the full amount of such taxes on or before the 20th day of December, or one-half thereof on or before the 20th day of December, and the remaining half thereof on or before the 20th day of June next ensuing; but all road taxes shall be paid prior to the 20th day of December.

The time being limited by law when the Treasurer and Auditor must make their settlement, and the Treasurer pay over the money to the proper authorities, the tax-payers are hereby notified that the Delinquent List will be made up immediately after the 20th of December, and the taxes collected according to the following Section of the Revised Statutes:

SECTION 1694. "When one-half of the taxes as aforesaid charged against any entry on the Tax Duplicate in the hands of the County Treasurer is not paid before the 20th day of December next, after the same has been so charged, or when the remainder of such taxes is not paid on or before the 20th day of June next thereafter, the County Treasurer shall proceed to collect the same by distress or otherwise, together **WITH THE PENALTY OF FIVE PER CENT.** on the amount of taxes so delinquent; and in all cases where such half of any taxes, other than real estate, has not been paid on the 20th of December, the whole amount of taxes, other than on real estate for the current year so charged, shall be due and delinquent, and shall be collected in the manner and with the penalty provided in this Section.

When you ask by letter or postal card for the amount of your taxes, designate your property clearly. State in whose name, in in what Township and section, and number of Lot. Send stamp for answer.

Send money by Certificate of Deposit, Post Office Money Order, Registered Letter or Express. All checks taken at sender's risk.

While every effort will be made to accommodate all parties paying taxes, tax-payers are urgently requested to call early and pay their taxes, and thus save themselves, as well as the Treasurer, a great deal of time and trouble, and prevent the disagreeable rush at the close of the season.

To insure prompt answer, all inquiries made by letter regarding taxes should be forwarded prior to December 10th and June 10th.

JACOB GEIB, TREASURER OF STARK COUNTY, OHIO.

Treasurer's Office, Canton, Stark County, Ohio, October 1, 1896.

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